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## The Defense Program

## MECHANIZATION

THE recent announcement that Germany's army was said to be considering curtailment of its mechanized troops focused again attention of strategists upon the value of mechanization in a modern army and the degree to which it should be carried.

The German decision came hard upon the statement of General Malin Craig in his annual report on mechanization, and was believed to be due both to experiences gained in Spain and in the Austrian Anschluss.

The rebel victory over the loyalists is pretty generally conceded to be a victory of well-fed and -equipped ground forces over an opponent not so favored. And when the highly publicized German Mechanized columns advanced towards Vienna the world was treated to the spectacle of an abnormal number of mechanical failures.

But any discussion of mechanization must be preceded by a definition of the term, which, indeed, is variously interpreted by the United States and by Europe. Mechanized troops, says the U. S. Army, are troops which fight from protected weapons; motorized troops are forces which merely use vehicles as transport and fight from the ground.

And yet there is some justice in the European idea of classing both types of forces as "mechanized," for their idea of a highly mobile, hard-hitting force certainly presupposes the presence of some arms which do not fight from their vehicles of transport. According to the American definition, the only mechanized weapons are the Cavalry's armored cars and its combat cars and the Infantry's tanks—and the combat cars are nothing but tanks under another name.

And these are Europe's—and Germany's—mechanized weapons. The rest of their mechanized forces fall under the American classification of "motorized."

We too could have a mechanized force, merely through reorganization, by combining our mechanized cavalry brigade, some tank units, mobile antiaircraft units, motorized field artillery and infantry in trucks.

But every arm and combination of arms must have its own justification. The tank is the *raison d'être* of the antitank gun; the components of a division are the result of needs demonstrated upon the battlefield. There is some reason to believe that Germany and Italy developed their fast-moving motorized and mechanized units with the idea that they would be used to rush troops overland into some neighboring country.

Fast-moving, however, is a comparative term. The mechanized cavalry can ordinarily march about 150 miles a day over roads. This is a good distance in Europe, but to march a mechanized unit across the continent would thus require about 20 days, and a corresponding time from Ft. Knox, say, to the Atlantic or the Pacific Coast to repel a possible invader. Rail still remains the fastest method of moving troops, and once the troops

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Leaders in the southern phase of the First Army field exercises which will begin 5 August and center around Manassas, Va. Maj. Gen. Edward Martin (upper left) commands the 28th Division (Penn. Nat. Guard); Maj. Gen. James K. Parsons, (Upper right) Third Corps Area commander, supervises the exercise; Brig. Gen. Maxwell Murray (lower left) commands the Provisions Division composed of Regular Army troops; and Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord (lower right) commands the 29th Division (Md., Va. and D.C. Nat. Gd.)

House Votes to Permit  
States to Tax Services

A bill permitting states and territories to extend their local taxes to military and naval reservations was passed by the House this week with virtually no consideration to its far reaching effects upon service activities such as post exchanges, ships-service stores, commissaries, etc.

The measure is viewed with some concern at the War and Navy Departments because of its broad terms. It is said that the measure may be construed to apply to actual government transactions, but they doubt that such applications would be attempted because of constitutional limitations. It clearly permits, however, they say, the states to tax everything on a post or station which is not strictly a Federal government transaction.

The bill, which now goes to the Senate for consideration, is as follows: "That all taxes levied by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia upon, with respect to, or measured by sales, purchases, or use of tangible personal property, or upon sellers, purchasers, or users of such property measured by sales, purchases, or use thereof may be levied and collected in the same manner and to the same extent with respect to transactions occurring in whole or in part within United

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## Retention of Naval Officers

President Roosevelt, has informed conferees on the bill amending the Naval Selection Act of 1938, that in the future he will recommend the retention of between 40 and 50 percent of the fitted commanders and 90 and 100 percent of the fitted lieutenant commanders. The President's statement was contained in a letter setting forth his views on the selection amendments.

However, the conferees on the amendments late this week were deadlocked, with apparently only slight chance of reaching agreement before the adjournment of Congress.

Crux of the disagreement is the Senate amendment which would eliminate the provisions of the Selection Act calling for forced attrition in the rank of rear admiral in the Navy and general officer in the Marine Corps, and what might be termed a companion amendment which nullifies all action taken thus far under the forced attrition procedure.

The conferees held one meeting this week, could come to no agreement, and adjourned the conference, subject to the call of either Representative Carl Vinson, of Ga., Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee or Senator Walsh.

Both Senator Walsh and Representative Vinson expressed belief that the conferees will be able to arrive at some com-

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Action on Age-In-Grade  
Delayed 'til Next Year

There will be no forced retirement legislation for over-age officers of the Army at this session of Congress. Both the House and Senate Military Affairs Committees this week agreed to wait until Congress reconvenes in January before pressing legislation to stimulate the flow of promotion in the Army.

The House Committee's action came early this week at a special meeting, when Representative Ewing Thomason, of Tex., who voted for the Woodring plan made the motion in committee to defer action until next year. It was agreed to make the bill the first order of business at the next session.

The Senate Committee's decision was reached after receipt of a letter from Secretary of War Harry Woodring, in response to a committee request that he appear to testify on the Woodring plan, in which Mr. Woodring stated that inasmuch as the House committee had decided to defer action he could see no reason for the Senate committee to hold hearings at this time.

After the committee voted to await the reconvening of Congress before again taking up the plan, Chairman May asked Representatives Charles I. Faddis, of Pa., Thomas E. Martin, of Iowa and John J. Sparkman, of Ala., who are opposed to the bill to make a further study of methods whereby the objective of the Woodring plan could be gained with the least possible distress to the officer personnel of the Army.

As reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, the War Department has submitted a fourth bill, more liberal than the three preceding drafts, under which the officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army would be exempted from the forced retirement procedure and surplus-in-grade features of the Woodring plan.

The four War Department drafts have been increasingly liberal. The first was the original Woodring plan. Then the War Department at the request of the Committee, proposed a more liberal bill whereby a minimum of 23 years of service for pay purposes would be granted affected officers. Under pressure from the minority faction, headed in this instance by Representative Martin, the War Department agreed to the surplus-in-grade list, with retirement of majors and captains at age 58, but with no liberalizing provision for lieutenant colonels and colonels, this was contained in the third bill. The fourth and latest proposal would, in addition to the features of the third bill, exempt the JAGD from the plan until 1954.

In a last minute development, Representative Faddis introduced a bill, printed below, which is the minority's compromise offer on the Woodring plan. The measure carries out the surplus-in-grade theory up to age 60, provides that only officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel shall receive promotion by one grade on retirement, eliminates the provision that officers of the Air Corps holding temporary rank shall be considered

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# Editors Hold No Blame for Salvagers in the Second Sinking of the Squalus

Some newspapers were inclined to term the second sinking of the submarine Squalus 13 July, a heart-breaking setback to the salvagers; others took the view expressed by naval officers and reported in last week's ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL—that the sinking was almost to be expected on the first attempt to raise her.

None felt that the sinking was the fault of those working off Portsmouth; none felt that the rescue attempts were unnecessary; none doubted that eventual success would reward the salvagers for their efforts.

States the New Haven, Conn., *Register*, "Failure in the first attempt to raise the sunken Squalus—after seven weeks of laborious planning and strenuous work—will undoubtedly cause many to wonder whether it might not be as well to let the sub rest where she is and the men within her to sleep where they lie . . .

"Yet the effort and expense will be well worth while if the Navy succeeds in accomplishing what was almost—but not quite—done a few days ago. . . .

"Above all, there is the reason of raising the Squalus to determine the actual cause of the disaster. The inquiry which would follow the salvaging of the ship would be more than a post-mortem study of the Squalus. At least it does not appear too wild a guess to suppose that much can be learned from it that would make the future submarine both safer as a carrier of its own men and more practical as a weapon potentially for the destruction of others."

The Memphis, Tenn., *Commercial Appeal* concurs, saying, "From a monetary standpoint it might be cheaper to let the Squalus remain where she is forever, with the sea a grave for those who loved her enough to dare greatly with her. From a standpoint of future submarine operations it is vitally necessary to bring her back to dock and conclusively prove what caused the original disaster, and that, in the ultimate, represents the greater value."

The Boston, Mass., *Herald* says, "The failure to bring the submarine Squalus up on the first attempt was probably not a complete surprise to the engineers and Navy men who know most about the situation. She is so heavy, the depth of the water is so great, and the engineering obstacles so difficult that the task seemed almost impossible from the very beginning. . . .

"The second sinking of the Squalus, after seven weeks of really desperate endeavors to accomplish what has never been accomplished before, is not, therefore, the slightest reflection on the men who are directing the operations . . . If courage, determination, and willingness to take long chances could turn the trick, the Squalus would be on the surface already. It is the unknown which makes the job so hard."

Observes the Columbus, Ohio, *Dispatch*: "It is always disheartening when careful and workmanlike efforts over a long period go for naught and those who planned and labored must start from scratch all over again . . . Yet the eventual raising of the Squalus is important both from the human angle and for the purpose of thorough investigation. That the work will continue even though other setbacks may come is not to be doubted."

## Explains Army Promotion Plan

Immediately following his committee's decision to delay action on the Woodring age-in-grade retirement plan until next January, Representative Andrew J. May, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, went to the floor of the House and after gaining recognition of the Chair was granted permission to insert the following description of the latest proposal of the War Department:

H. R. 7328 is the result of long-continuing study in the War Department to find a solution to the problem created by increasing superannuation of officers in the field grades of the Regular Army. The situation is a result of the very large number of officers who were taken into the Regular Army immediately following the World War and the exceedingly low annual attrition rate. This group now numbers some 4,288 officers, ranging in age from 38 to 63, with an average age of 46. They occupy the lower files of the grade of lieutenant colonel, the entire 2,750 files of the grade of major, and the top 1,400 files of the grade of captain. Failure of normal annual attrition to weed out this group has stagnated promotion, not only of these officers themselves but of those who have been commissioned since the World War. When it is realized that there are nearly 1,400 officers of World War service who are still in the grade of captain, it can be seen there is most obviously a problem which must be solved in the near future if a large portion of the commissioned personnel of the Regular Army is not to become completely superannuated.

Officers of this World War hump are gradually moving up into and through the field grades of major and lieutenant colonel, and the younger among them will eventually reach the grade of colonel. Prior to that time a considerable number will be retired on account of reaching statutory age 64. In this category are a number of captains and majors. The average age, which is now 46, will increase from year to year and eventually we will have the result that the entire grade of colonel, lieutenant colonel, and major will be filled with officers approaching an average age of 60 or more—entirely too old for either the demands of peace or war service. A more serious effect is that the presence of superannuated officers in the grade of colonel, lieu-

tenant colonel, major, and captain is blocking the proper development of younger officers, not only in the World War group but in the groups which have been commissioned since the World War.

H. R. 7328 proposes to attain an annual attrition of 4.35 per cent by supplementing annual attrition, to the extent necessary to reach that percentage, by the forced retirement of overage in grade officers. These age limitations are set at 62 for brigadier generals, 60 for colonels, 58 for lieutenant colonels, 55 for majors, and 50 for other officers. Officers forced to retire receive three-fourths of their active pay in the grade held at the time of retirement, and those with war service below the grade of colonel would be advanced one grade upon the retired list, without further increase in their retired pay by reason of such increase in grade. The minimum retirement pay which an officer would receive would be \$253.12 per month; the maximum would be \$375 per month.

The bill grants the option to any officer less than 58 years of age who is scheduled for retirement to elect to be carried as surplus in grade until he reaches the age of 58 years, when he will be retired as provided for officers of that age. Officers who elect to be carried as surplus in grade will be started on the promotion list and will be entitled to pay and promotion in the same manner as other officers on that list, but in time of peace will not be assigned to the command of troops. This provision permits the utilization of the services of majors and captains, who would otherwise be retired as overage, with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Organized Reserve, the National Guard, and on other duties not directly concerned with the command and training of Regular Army troops, since it is one of the purposes of this legislation to provide opportunities for training and advancement to the younger officers.

As I have stated, in the event that no steps are taken to remedy this situation, eventually all of the field officers and upper files of the grade of captain will be too old to properly command units appropriate to their grades in war. In about 15 years these officers will begin to retire in very large numbers by reason of reaching the statutory retirement age of 64. At that time the attrition rate will run far above 4.35 per cent, with a consequent influx of new officers in those years so large as

The Bridgeport, Conn., *Post* comments, "It was downright hard luck that seven weeks of hard work in attempting to salvage the sunken submarine Squalus should go for nothing through the snapping of a chain or cable at the last minute. Everybody who has watched the preparations to raise the Squalus and who realizes both the arduous nature and the extreme danger of much of the work that has been done will sympathize with the Navy men in their disappointment."

"It was characteristic that immediately after this accident, diving operations were resumed and preparations made for continuing the work. One mishap of the kind cannot daunt the Navy. Just the same the civilian part of the population feels the disappointment as keenly as the Navy must."

The Wilmington, Del., *News*, citing the work which was undone by the second sinking, states, "The accident, however, illustrates forcibly once more the extreme difficulty which attends rescue and salvage operations at such great depths. The operations are so delicate that the slightest miscalculation may result in disaster. And, if it does nothing more, this adds fresh luster to the feat of the Navy in safely bringing so many of the crew of the Squalus safely to the surface soon after the submarine sank."

The Lincoln, Nebr., *Journal* observes, "The submarine Squalus which went down with part of her crew imprisoned in a flooded compartment, reached out from her muddy resting place and very nearly claimed a score more lives . . . The discouraging feature of the whole affair is that the apparently inert and lifeless Squalus should have to be thus empowered to reach out after the lives of men. The risk involved in the operation is great and the men who lift the Squalus are no less heroic, in a more prosaic way, than the men who operated the ship when she was still able to function under her own power."

The Ft. Wayne, Ind., *Journal-Gazette* says, "Many men were rescued from the Squalus, whereas an overwhelming number in the Thetis lost their lives and not a single man was saved from the Phenix."

"Just as America showed its superiority in that connection, just so it is apt to demonstrate equal superiority in raising the sub and making plans and preparations for the future—in the hope and belief that other disasters can be prevented in the days to come."

"On the whole, we may be proud of the activities of our men in this connection."

The Sioux Falls, S. D., *Argus-Leader* comments, "The man in the street finds himself inclined to criticize the delay in the raising of the Squalus."

"The second effort will be simplified by what has been done already."

The Concord, N. H., *Monitor* states, "Whatever the cause for the Squalus' sudden upheaval and subsequent return to the ocean floor, at the very moment when success seemed to have marked the seven weeks of salvage work, the valiant day and night work which has won public admiration was immediately resumed."

"That the Squalus will be raised is as certain as anything in this world."

to re-create the problem of the hump for a succeeding generation to solve.

H. R. 7328 separates these overage officers from the active list gradually. They do not go out all at once. For example, during the first year of the operation of the act 225 officers would be retired, none of whom would be less than 60 years of age. In the next year 260 officers would be retired or placed on the surplus-in-grade list, and none would be less than 56 years of age. The following year 259 officers, which would include all brigadier generals at age 62; all colonels, age 60; all lieutenant colonels, age 58; all majors, age 55; and all captains, age 50. In the next 3 years 177, 191, and 198, respectively, would be retired or placed surplus in grade within those age limitations. This is a total of 1,319 officers of all grades who might be retired for age in grade in the first 6 years of the operation of this measure, of whom 579 would be eligible to elect being carried surplus in grade to age 58. Let me point out that if these officers are not retired for age in grade but are allowed to continue on the active list to statutory age 64, they will then be retired anyway, most of them at a higher retirement pay than they would receive if retired for age in grade. Eventually they are going to die or be on the retired list. The cost of that list is certainly not the factor which is to determine the efficiency of the national defense.

It has been represented to certain Members of the Congress, either in anonymous communications or by interested individuals, that this measure is aimed at the World War group and is in favor of West Pointers. Nothing can be further from the truth. This measure will separate overage officers from the active list regardless of their source of appointment. Since it is a continuing measure, eventually it will operate to eliminate overage officers in the post-war group as the older officers in that group reach field grades and become overage in those grades. Enactment of this measure will benefit all of the younger officers in the World War hump as well as all the younger officers in the Army. The enactment of this measure will guarantee a suitable career to officers who are now entering the service, in that they may be assured of reaching the various commissioned grades to include that of colonel at ages which will insure proper experience within each grade, which is essential in the development of an officer in meeting the responsibilities of higher rank both in the command and adminis-

trative field. If not done the present stagnation in promotion will continue, and officers entering the service must expect to spend at least 25 years in the company grades and reach the higher field grades only when they are superannuated for the commands appropriate to those grades.

Opponents of this measure have also stated that officers have an implied contract with the Government which, barring retirement for physical disability or death, permits them to continue in the service drawing active-duty pay until they reach statutory age 64. I believe it should be made plain that a commission in the Army is not to be regarded as a life job for an individual at the expense of the good of the service. We have recently made provision for augmentation of the Air Corps and for increases in the Panama Canal garrison as well as for improved weapons; yet the Army cannot be considered an effective war machine if it has in its commissioned personnel an excessively large number of officers who are over age in grade. Let me emphasize that captains of 50, majors of 55, lieutenant colonels of 58, and colonels of 60 are too old for active command in time of war. In fact, they are much too old, and those who are approaching those ages will have to be used upon mobilization on training and administrative duties, leaving to the younger officers in those grades the active command of troops in war. Today the average age of our field officers is 13 years greater than that of the field officers who commanded combat units in France. The assumption, made by anonymous opponents, that these officers would be promoted two grades in event of war is erroneous. The conditions existing during the World War in that regard no longer apply since there is a body of over 100,000 Reserve officers to fill vacancies in all grades upon mobilization.

It has further been asserted that to force officers to retire for over age in grade will cause the loss of the services of an experienced and capable officer who has cost the Government a large sum of money in pay and cost of training. The bill provides for the retention in active service of such officers below age 58 who so elect, until they reach that age; these officers will be utilized on duties not in command of troops. The retirement or carrying surplus in grade of an overage officer is not a loss; it is an imperative vitalization proceeding for the good of the

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## Enlisted Pension Bill to President

Congress this week transmitted to the President for his signature the bill, S. 522, which provides pensions at 75 per cent of wartime rates for enlisted personnel of the regular services injured in peacetime.

The measure was rushed to passage in the House of Representatives following approval of the bill by the Senate on 18 July. The Invalid Pensions Committee of the House reported the bill favorably on 22 July and the House passed the bill, without debate, on 26 July.

As reported by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, the Invalid Pensions Committee unanimously voted to approve the bill carrying increases in pension rates for service connected disabilities. The bill would bring the compensation payable to regulars up to 75 per cent of that payable to war veterans.

The committee stated that the legislation will affect 26,000 veterans of the regular establishments, and will cost \$3,842,000 during the fiscal year 1940.

In urging the House to promptly enact the bill, the committee stated, "Your committee is of the opinion that the enactment of this act during this session of Congress is necessary to extend long-delayed equity to veterans of the Regular Establishment handicapped by disabilities incurred in the service and in line of duty." The measure was introduced in the Senate by Senator Schwartz and sponsored by the Regular Veterans' Association.

The report further stated:

The committee took into consideration the very meager rates of pension that are now being paid to veterans of the Regular Establishment who have become disabled in the service and in line of duty as compared with the rates paid for similar disabilities incurred during wartime. The rates under the present laws for Regular Establishment range from \$6 per month for 10 per cent disability to \$45 per month for total disability, with higher rates for certain specific disabilities up to \$125 per month. Under the provisions of S. 522 the rates would be increased to from \$7.50 per month for 10 per cent disability to \$75 per month for total disability, with higher rates for certain specific disabilities up to \$187.50 per month.

The comparable rates for wartime service-connected disabilities under the Veterans' Regulations range from \$10 per month to \$250 per month. At the present time pensions are payable to veterans of the Regular Establishment suffering with service-connected disabilities at rates ranging from about 45 per cent to about 75 per cent of wartime rates generally, depending upon various factors. The rates provided in S. 522 will produce much greater uniformity in rates within the group of Regular Establishment veterans covered by this legislation.

## Spanish War Officers

House and Senate conferees yesterday came to agreement on the bill, S. 839, which provides for promotion on the retired list to the next higher grade for all officers of the Army below the rank of colonel who served in the Spanish-American War. The only point of contention between House and Senate conferees was a House amendment which required 30 years of service as an eligibility requisite.

The Senate conferees agreed to the House amendment, with the provision that cadet service at West Point be computed in the 30-year requirement.

## Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Navy appoints board to study staff corps, EDO, and AEDO personnel matters; War Department compromise "age-in-grade" bill exempts officers of JAGD until 1954; Assignments of '39 USMA graduates to stations; Progress of Secretary Woodring's "vitalization" program in National Guard; Board to study Naval Aviation personnel needs meets?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this valuable information from any other source.

## Service Views On Age-In-Grade Proposal

Following is a tabulation of the first 3,950 returns in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey of the opinions of promotion list officers on the proposed age-in-grade retirement system and related principles.

### BY GRADES

	1. Do you favor the proposed age-in-grade retirement bill?		2. Are you satisfied with the present promotion system and the rate of promotion it affords?		3. Do you believe some form of forced attrition is necessary?		4. Would you favor promotion by selection?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Colonels .....	101	200	150	141	147	151	24	275
Lt. Cols. ....	253	149	141	250	273	131	48	357
Majrs. ....	785	445	365	822	797	406	139	1077
Capt's. ....	790	206	143	836	805	178	138	845
1st Lts. ....	409	48	73	377	380	67	73	381
2nd Lts. ....	201	44	67	170	162	61	52	194
TOTALS .....	2539	1092	939	2605	2564	994	474	3129

### BY ARMS AND SERVICES

	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
AGD .....	7	17	11	16	14	13	4	22
JAGD .....	14	29	11	32	17	26	9	34
QMC .....	135	126	89	164	155	100	27	231
FD .....	32	21	11	40	37	15	8	44
CE .....	194	71	51	212	204	60	63	203
OD .....	91	35	24	100	96	28	29	96
SC .....	80	34	32	82	76	37	13	102
CWS .....	20	11	7	23	23	8	5	26
CAV .....	202	64	66	193	195	67	28	239
FA .....	406	154	123	419	426	125	78	475
CAC .....	238	77	80	228	246	58	26	286
INF .....	877	308	369	863	854	387	124	1125
AC .....	243	55	65	233	221	70	60	246
TOTALS .....	2539	1092	939	2605	2564	994	474	3129

## Increases in Army Field Grades

With the increases authorized in total strength of promotion list officers of the Army, corresponding increases are being made in the numbers of officers in the field grade, thus affording some stimulation to promotion which would not otherwise have been had.

Under current War Department policy the field grades are being increased as new officers are actually commissioned and thus the total actually increased. Some years ago it was the policy to apply the percentages when the increased strength was authorized, but this was changed to make the increase in the field grades effective when the actual increase in personnel was accomplished.

Already some increase in the field grades has been accomplished because of the increase in personnel brought about by commissioning of the large West Point class and the officers brought in under the Thompson Act. This has resulted in increasing the colonels' grade from 660 officers to 677, an increase of 17; the lieutenant colonels' grade was boosted from 990 to 1,017, an increase of 27; and the majors' grade from 2,750 to 2,824, an increase of 74. The next increases will be made when the additional officers are taken in for the Air Corps and again when the officers are commissioned as the result of competitive examinations.

The strength of the various grades in the arms and services as of 26 July 1939 is as follows:

	Inf.	Cav.	FA	CAC	Eng.
Colonels .....	201	75	94	93	48
Lt. Colonels ....	326	129	142	109	56
Majors .....	1065	237	306	204	94
Captains .....	923	237	545	285	235
1st Lieutenants...	613	132	328	217	157
2nd Lieutenants...	489	108	198	167	175
	3638	918	1671	1075	785

	AC	Sig.	QMC	Ord.	Fin.
Colonels .....	25	15	39	36	5
Lt. Colonels ....	56	22	40	57	20
Majors .....	193	83	297	165	45
Captains .....	965	91	204	76	48
1st Lieutenants...	416	25	25	12	0
2nd Lieutenants...	322	54	5	0	0
	1677	290	610	286	118

	AG	JAG	CWS	PS
Colonels .....	28	9	8	1
Lt. Colonels ....	19	16	19	6
Majors .....	32	40	25	8
Captains .....	10	25	34	21
1st Lieutenants...	0	0	10	3
2nd Lieutenants...	0	0	3	0
	89	90	99	39

FURTHER tabulation of returns on the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey of service opinion on promotion and attrition carry out the proportions shown in earlier returns, both as to grades and services.

Not included in the above tabulations are the expressions recorded on a number of cards received from general officers. These expressions are not included in the above tabulation because general officers are not promotion list officers. However, it is interesting to note the views expressed by those generals responding. Thirteen generals favored the age-in-grade plan while nine expressed opposition. Seven expressed satisfaction with the present system and 16 dissatisfaction. Fourteen favored some form of forced attrition and nine opposed it. Seven favored promotion by selection and 15 recorded their opposition to it.

Inasmuch as the Congress has now deferred action on the proposed personnel bills until next session, no further tabulations will be published at this time. However, all expressions received will be recorded and a complete tabulation published, and also transmitted to the committees of Congress, when the measure is again taken up for consideration.

Some of the letters received in connection with the survey follow:

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have just finished signing my "Survey of Service Personnel Views." I feel that the JOURNAL is to be commended for this outstanding service to the Services. I also feel constrained to amplify some of my views, for the reason that they are utterly uncolored by personal hopes for promotion. I am one of the unfortunates who failed to get to Leavenworth before the age-limit overtook me, although Efficiency Reports were and are O. K. The proposed law means that I will be compelled to retire before I wish to be retired. It means the same thing for many of my friends who are not selected for General Officer, or are now over-age for their grade. At the same time, for the "Good of the Service" it is time something was done about our present conditions. The proposed plan will revitalize and invigorate the Active List and put a large number of "passed over" Colonels on the Retired List. Not all of these colonels are on the "Moaning List," but a large proportion actually hinder the training and administration of our army. It will also put on the Retired List a

## Air Corps Celebrates Anniversary

The Army Air Corps will celebrate 2 Aug. the 30th anniversary of the purchase of the first military airplane for the U. S. Army with open house at all Air Corps posts and stations.

Focal point of the celebration will be Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, where will gather many of the old-timers in aviation, both military men and civilians. At many other posts planes will take off at a given signal from Washington and make formation flights over surrounding territory.

Among those to be at Dayton are the two of the first Army pilots taught to fly the first plane by the Wright Brothers. They are Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, USA-Ret., who served as chief of the Air Corps from 1931 to 1935, and Col. Frank P. Lahm, now air officer on the staff of the commanding general, Second Corps Area. Col. Frederic E. Humphreys, who was one of the first two Army officers assigned for training under the Wright Brothers and who was first actually to solo an Army airplane, is also expected to attend, as is Orville Wright.

### Flights Over Country

Others to attend are: Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of Air Corps, who was one of the first five Army men to fly and who on 12 Oct. 1912 won the Mackay Trophy for the first time in a competitive observation flight from College Park, Md., to Ft. Myer, Va.; Brig. Gen. Walter Kilner, assistant chief of Air Corps, and Col. Thomas DeWitt Milling, USA-Ret.

Planes will take off Tuesday from the following 11 fields, at 11 a. m. and make flights over the following cities:

From Langley Field, Va., over Norfolk, Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Savannah, Ga.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; and Baltimore, Md.  
 From Mitchell Field, N. Y., over New York City; Boston, Mass.; Albany, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Scranton, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Trenton, N. J.  
 From Selfridge Field, Mich., over Detroit, Mich.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Columbus, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Lansing, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.  
 From Hamilton Field, Calif., over San Francisco, Calif.; Portland, Ore.; Carson City, Nev.; Fresno, Calif.  
 From March Field, Calif., over Los Angeles, Long Beach and San Diego, Calif.  
 From Barksdale Field, La., over Shreveport, La.; Little Rock, Ark.; Memphis, Tenn.; Jackson, Miss.; New Orleans, La.; and Baton Rouge, La.  
 From Randolph Field, Texas, over Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston and Galveston, Texas.  
 From Maxwell Field, Ala., over Mobile, Ala.; Pensacola, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Atlanta, and Augusta, Ga.  
 From Chanute Field, Ill., over Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Ind.; Chicago, Ill.  
 From Scott Field, Ill., over St. Louis, Mo.; and Kansas City.  
 From Lowry Field, Denver, Colo., over Denver, Colo.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo.

### Secretary Sends Greetings

Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring extended the following greetings to the Air Corps on its anniversary:

On 2 Aug. 1909, the Army received its first airplane. Its acceptance at that time was not heralded as the arrival of a new weapon for the Army but rather as a new means of communication and an aid to better observation.

Today, after thirty years of development, pioneered to a large extent by our armed forces, we find the airplane one of the most potent offensive weapons available to modern armies and an integral part of the inland and

(Continued on Next Page)

## The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark, USN, who becomes chief of naval operations with rank of Admiral on 1 August 1939.

Lt. Col. Rudolph W. Riefkohl, QMC, USA, who has been selected to be constructing quartermaster for the new Air Base at Puerto Rico.

Brig. Gen. Douglas C. McDougal, USMC, who has been selected for promotion to major general.

(Please turn to Page 1146)



# THE UNITED STATES ARMY



## Air Corps Anniversary

(Continued from Preceding Page)

oceanic peacetime transportation systems of the country. \* \* \*

It has been my great pleasure to have been intimately associated with the Air Corps during the past six years, in its period of greatest development, and I am happy indeed to say that upon the completion of the present augmentation program, the nation will possess a balanced air force fully capable of performing its every mission in our scheme of national defense.

### Great Advances Made

The story of the first contract for purchase of a military plane illustrates strikingly the progress made during 30 years.

An aeronautical division was established in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer on 1 July 1907, and in the following December bids were asked for the plane. Contract was awarded the Wright Brothers of Dayton, Ohio, and they delivered their plane at Ft. Myer, Va., on 28 Aug. 1908.

It was a biplane with a wing spread of about 40 feet, and wing area of some 500 square feet. It weighed about 800 pounds, was propelled by a four-cylinder, water-cooled engine, turning two propellers. The plane developed about 41 miles an hour—six miles more than specifications called for; and could carry two men and remain an hour in the air.

The plane was accepted 2 Aug. 1909—the date now being commemorated, and the Wrights were paid \$25,000 for their ship, as per contract, plus a bonus of \$5,000 for exceeding the specified speed.

### Probationary Commission Bill

The President late this week affixed his signature to the bill S. 1155, which provides a 3-year probationary period for newly commissioned officers of the Army and which provides that after June 30, 1942, the War Department may formulate regulations making marriage during the first year of probationary commission a cause for revocation.



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## Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week, Maj. Ernest L. McLendon, Capt. Paul W. Caraway, Capt. Thomas F. Taylor, 1st Lt. Jackson F. Morehead, 1st Lt. Ralph L. Marx, 1st Lt. Royal Reynolds, Jr., 2nd Lt. Joe Ahee, 2nd Lt. Donald R. Bodine and 2nd Lt. Selwyn D. Smith, Jr., joined the Association and six members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

Benefit paid: Maj. Kenneth C. Bonney, CAC.

### Oberlin Carter Case

The Senate Military Affairs committee yesterday decided to delay until next session any action on legislation to clear the record of Oberlin M. Carter, former army officer.

### C of S to Wright Field

Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, Acting Chief of Staff of the Army, announced today that he will attend the ceremonies at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, on 2 Aug. 1939, in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the purchase of the first military airplane.

General Marshall expects to leave Washington by airplane Wednesday morning, 2 Aug. and to return here by plane Wednesday evening.

### Air Corps Construction

A \$65,000,000 building program for the Air Corps, announced late last week by the War Department, was revealed this week as still falling far short of providing accommodations for the planes, officers and enlisted men who will be added to the flying arm of the Army.

Since quarters and hangars for all ships and men to be added would cost a large amount of money, it will be necessary for the time being to pay rental allowances to many officers who will be assigned to posts, permitting them to obtain quarters off reservation; to park aircraft in the open in many instances, and to house much of the enlisted personnel in temporary barracks.

Many of the allotments announced by the War Department last week were for construction of these temporary barracks. But Air Corps officials, explaining the program, stated that first priority was given in the construction program to shops and repair facilities.

Allotments to fields (including \$500,000 for the Ordnance Department) totalled \$62,800,000. An additional \$3,961,900 will be provided by the Works Progress Ad-

ministration, which will finance relief labor on much of the grading, foundation diggings and other tasks of a similar nature.

Even so, the allotments fall \$16,931,300 short of the amount required to complete the program. Legislation to obtain this additional amount is now before Congress.

### The Allotments

The following allotments were made:

- Maxwell Field, Ala., \$173,950, and \$18,200 WPA funds.
- Moffett Field, Calif., \$276,500, and \$40,000 WPA funds.
- Hamilton Field, Calif., \$514,000, and \$100,000 WPA funds.
- March Field, Calif., \$488,000, and \$87,500 WPA funds.
- Lowry Field, Colo., \$3,061,550, and \$217,000 WPA funds.
- Bolling Field, D. C., \$102,400, and \$12,000 WPA funds.
- Southeast Air Base, Tampa, Fla., \$2,835,800, and \$867,200 WPA funds.
- Chanute Field, Ill., \$3,148,800, and \$300,000 WPA funds.
- Scott Field, Ill., \$460,900, and \$65,000 WPA funds.
- Barksdale Field, La., \$398,250, and \$65,000 WPA funds.
- Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., \$300,000.
- Selfridge Field, Mich., \$117,800, and \$15,000 WPA funds.
- Mitchel Field, N. Y., \$500,000, and \$173,000 WPA funds.
- Patterson Field, Ohio, \$79,000.
- Wright Field, Ohio, \$1,500,000.
- Frankford Arsenal, Pa., \$200,000.
- Duncan Field, Texas, \$33,000, and \$5,000 WPA funds.
- Hensley Field, Texas, \$18,750, and \$7,000 WPA funds.
- Kelly and Brooks Fields, Texas, \$23,400, and \$75,000 WPA funds.
- Langley Field, Va., \$644,300, and \$55,000 WPA funds.
- McChord Field, Wash., \$1,087,450, and \$460,000 WPA funds.
- Medical installations for air corps stations, \$879,100.
- Northeast air base (location not yet announced), \$3,463,000, and \$300,000 WPA funds.
- Alaska new air base (location not yet announced), \$3,600,000.
- Panama Canal Zone, including: Albrook Field, Corundu Military Reservation, France Field, and new air base, \$21,324,200.
- Philippine Islands, \$52,500.
- Hawaii, including Hickam Field, \$9,334,800, and \$100,000 WPA funds.
- Puerto Rico air base, \$8,181,950, and \$1,000,000 WPA funds.

### Additional Funds Required

The \$16,931,300 still required would be allotted as follows:

- Completion of Alaska Air Base ..... \$400,000
- Patterson Field, Ohio ..... 1,970,000
- Duncan Field, Texas ..... 1,970,000
- Southeast Air Depot, Mobile, Ala. .. 7,275,000
- Frankford Arsenal, Pa. .... 418,400
- Fort Monmouth, N. J. .... 220,000
- Savanna Ordnance Depot, Ill. .... 952,000
- Ogden Air Depot, Utah ..... 3,515,900
- Camp Stanley, Texas ..... 210,000

### Work to Be Done

The work to be done at each post follows:

- Maxwell, Moffett, Hamilton and March Fields—temporary barracks to house additional enlisted men.
- Lowry Field—heating plant, additional hangar, school building, runways and aprons.
- Bolling, Scott, Selfridge, Mitchel, Duncan, Hensley, Kelly and Brooks, and Langley Fields—temporary barracks to house additional enlisted men.
- Southeast Air Base, Tampa, Fla.—hangars, runways, barracks for 1,600 men, officers' and NCO's quarters, photo laboratory.
- Chanute Field—two additional hangars, runways, central heating plant, service buildings.
- Barksdale Field—temporary barracks and a warehouse.
- Aberdeen Proving Ground—an Ordnance Department laboratory building.
- Patterson Field—not disclosed.
- Wright Field—completion of wind tunnels and torque buildings, \$2,000,000 has already been allotted for this work, principally by PWA.
- Frankford Arsenal—Ordnance Department storehouse.
- McChord Field—shop buildings, photo laboratory, additional runways and aprons, incinerator, magazine, railroad spur.
- New Northeast and Alaska air bases—not announced, because site not yet determined.
- Panama Canal Zone—hangars, runways, magazines, photo laboratory, gas and oil storage, communications building, barracks

(Please turn to Page 1147)

## Maneuvers at Manassas

Plans are completed for the III Corps phase of the First Army Maneuvers to be conducted in the vicinity of Manassas, Va., 5 to 19 August. Participating will be the 28th and 29th Divisions, National Guard, composing a defense force opposing a Provisional Division composed of Regular Army units from the Third Corps Area. Maj. Gen. James K. Parsons, commanding general of the Third Corps Area, will supervise the exercises.

A principle objective will be training for higher commands and staff, actual handling of troops in tactical maneuvers, combat, supply and evacuation of large forces under field conditions.

The Schedule for the exercises will be as follows:

7 Aug.—Battalion training (under regiment).

8 Aug.—Two-sided battalion combat exercises (under regiment).

9 Aug.—Two-sided reinforced regiment exercises (under regiment).

10 Aug.—Two-sided reinforced brigade exercises (under division).

11 Aug.—Two independent division exercises.

14 to 17 Aug. both inclusive—A corps exercise.

In all exercises throughout the entire maneuver period no assumptions as to the presence of personnel, units, weapons or equipment will be made. All units will be employed at the actual strength and equipment present. All units have been particularly cautioned to be ready at all times to take security measures against air attack and observation, including use of camouflage and cover, night and cross-country marches, distribution into smaller groups in combat and appropriate formations on the march.

To afford some measure of combat training, umpires will be assigned to units and to localities in which action is anticipated. These umpires, knowing the situation on both sides, make decisions as to what a reasonable outcome of the local combat might be and they compel the troops to assume such dispositions as would properly be taken under fire and in the circumstances of the combat. In order to carry out the combat training all troops must comply promptly with such decisions.

The III Corps Postal Service will be established to cooperate with and assist the Post Office Department to the fullest extent practicable. The procedure in handling the mail will be substantially the same as for field conditions, with such modification as may be required to conform to Post Office Department Regulations which cannot be waived in peace time.

a. All mail, for troops in the Manassas-Gainesville-Belvoir area will be routed by the United States Post Office Department to the several Army Post Offices. This mail will be "worked" by the Post Office Department into packages down to and including companies and analogous units and will be delivered by the Post Office Department to the Army postal representatives in mail sacks designated for the respective Army Post Offices.

### 3. Organization.

a. Army Post Offices will be established as follows:

Designation	Services	Location
APO No. 3	III Corps Headquarters and detachments stationed at III Corps Headquarters Camp, including Umpire Group.	III Corps Camp, Manassas, Va.
APO No. 28	28th Division (less 163d Obsn. Sq.)	28th Div. Camp, Manassas, Va.
APO No. 29	29th Division (less 104th Obsn. Sq.)	29th Div. Camp, Groveton, Va.
APO No. 8	Provisional Regular Army Division	Ft. Belvoir Post Office

Air units at Langley Field, Bolling Field, and Frederick, Maryland, will receive mail through regular postal facilities.

### Corps Area Dental Surgeon

Col. Robert H. Mills, DC, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., has been announced as Dental Surgeon, Ninth Corps Area.

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### State Tax on Reservations (Continued from First Page)

States national parks, military and other reservations, or other sites located within the external boundaries of such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia as with respect to transactions occurring elsewhere within the territorial boundaries of said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia."

The bill, introduced by Representative Frank H. Buck, California Democrat, was reported out by the Ways and Means Committee without any hearings and without consulting either the War or Navy Departments. The only Department consulted was the Treasury Department. Acting Secretary Gaston reporting: "It appears that the bill merely attempts and purports to provide for uniformity in the administration of State sales and use taxes within as well as without the Federal areas described. There is no design to permit taxation within such Federal areas as would be constitutionally denied the States as applied to transactions outside such areas. The justification for the proposed bill lies in the uncertainty and confusion existing in the matter of the extent of retained control and jurisdiction by the several States in areas at one time or another ceded to the United States. Enactment of the proposed bill would not affect the activities of this Department. The Treasury Department has no objection to the passage of HR 6687."

It will be recalled that a few sessions ago Congress passed a similar measure permitting the States to tax the sales of gasoline and oil sold to individuals on military and naval reservations. This new bill would extend the state taxing powers over individual service members to a considerable degree.

In its report on the bill, the House Ways and Means Committee stated:

"The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill (HR 6687) authorizing the levy of State, Territory, and District of Columbia taxes upon, with respect to, or measured by sales, purchases, or use of tangible personal property or upon sellers, purchasers, or users of such property measured by sales, purchases, or use thereof occurring in United States National Parks, military and other reservations, or sites over which the United States Government may have jurisdiction, having considered the same, report it back to the House without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass."

"The purpose of HR 6687 is to provide for uniformity in the administration of State sales and use taxes within as well as without Federal areas. It proposes to authorize the levy of State taxes with respect to or measured by sales or purchases of tangible personal property on Federal areas. The taxes would in the vast majority of cases be paid to the State by sellers whose places of business are located off the Federal areas and who make sales of property to be delivered in such areas."

"The application of such taxes to the gross receipts of a retailer from sales in which delivery is made to an area over which it is asserted the United States possesses exclusive jurisdiction is being vigorously contested even though the retailer's place of business is located off the Federal area and the negotiations leading to the sale are conducted and the contract of sale is executed at the retailer's place of business. Despite the existence of these facts, which are generally sufficient to give rise to liability for the tax, and which, insofar as the theory of the tax is concerned, should, in the opinion of your committee, be sufficient to impose tax liability, exemption from the tax is asserted upon the ground that title to the property sold passes on the Federal area and, accordingly, the sale occurs on land over which the State lacks authority."

"Passage of this bill will clearly establish the authority of the State to impose its sales tax with respect to sales completed by delivery on Federal areas, and except insofar as the State tax might be a prohibited burden upon the United States would not, with the exception hereinafter noted, impose any duty upon any person residing or located upon the Federal area. Such action would merely remove any doubt which now exists concerning the authority of the State to require retailers located within the State and off the Federal areas to report and pay the tax on the gross receipts from their sales in which delivery is made to a Federal area. A minor problem presented with respect to the application of State sales taxes on Federal areas involves the responsibility for such taxes of post exchanges, ship-service stores, commissaries, licensed traders, and other similar agencies operating on Federal areas."

"Congress, in the amendment of section 10 of the Hayden-Cartwright Act, provided for the application of motor-vehicle fuel taxes with respect to the sales or distributions of such agencies. It would appear therefore to be entirely proper to provide for the application of sales taxes with respect to the retail sales of tangible personal property of such agencies."

"The States have been extremely generous in granting to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over Federal areas in order that any conflicts between the authority of the United States and a State might be avoided. It would appear to be an equally sound policy for the United States to prevent the avoidance of State sales taxes with respect to sales on Federal areas by specifically authorizing, except insofar as the taxes may constitute a burden upon the United States, the application of such taxes on those areas."

### Retention of Naval Officers (Continued from First Page)

promise, but inasmuch as neither has shown any indication of yielding it is possible that Congress will adjourn without amending the Selection Act. Such a procedure would be distasteful to the conferees of both houses, but neither side displays any desire to submit.

The House conferees, and especially Representative Melvin Maas, of Minn., are adamant in their opposition to the Senate proposals to eliminate the "plucking board" features of the Act. On the other hand, Senator David I. Walsh, of Mass., Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee and leader of the Senate conferees, is equally determined that the Senate proposals shall carry.

Involved in the deadlock is Brig. Gen. James J. Meade, USMC, who was selected for retirement under the forced attrition provision for the general officers of the Marine Corps. General Meade is the only officer who has been named for retirement by reason of the operation of the "plucking board" provisions of the Act. His retirement came about through a ruling of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, who held that the 7 days in the fiscal year 1938, during which the Act was operative constituted a fiscal year in the meaning of the Act. Under this ruling, the attrition in the general officers of the Marine Corps was only three for the fiscal years 1938 and 1939 and it became necessary, under the law, to select an additional officer for retirement to bring about the average retirement of two officers a year required by the 1938 Act.

The Senate has approved the Senate amendment which would nullify the action of the Navy Department in the case of General Meade, impressed by the controversial decision of the Judge Advocate General in declaring that 7 days constitute a fiscal year. If this decision had not been made there would have been no forced attrition in the grade of general officer in the Marine Corps until 1943, with a possibility that none would be required until 1945.

The Senate's action with regard to the "plucking boards" is in direct opposition to the action of the House, which not only approved that section of the present Act but also included an amendment which would increase the forced yearly attrition in the rank of rear admiral from eight to nine. It is understood that the Senate would be willing to recede from its position in favor of abolition of the "plucking boards." If some method could be found to retain General Meade on the active list. It has also been privately stated that the Senate might accept the House amendment calling for increased attrition in the rank of rear admiral. The House conferees have offered to write into the bill a provision granting General Meade the retired pay of a major general. However, late this week Senator Walsh indicated that the compromise proposal of the House is not acceptable.

It was revealed this week that President Roosevelt in his letter to the conferees, in which he threatened to veto the bill if the "retention clause" or any other mandatory provision for the retention of all or any specified percentage of fitted officers is in the bill when it reaches his desk, stated that he would guarantee the retention of more fitted officers in the future than have been retained in the past. The President stated that, while he would not guarantee to retain any set

percentage of captains, he would guarantee the retention of between 40 and 50 percent of all the fitted commanders and between 90 and 100 percent of all the fitted lieutenant commanders. It is said that these percentages are acceptable to the House conferees, but that they feel that it would be much more desirable to have the percentages written into law. This feeling is engendered by the fact that, while President Roosevelt undoubtedly would recommend the retention of the above percentages, his successors would not be bound to do so.

The House conferees have abandoned their fight for the clause retaining all officers designated as fitted between now and 30 June 1944, due to the Presidential threat. However, they are convinced that some method should be found to retain all fitted aviators and especially those who had World War experience.

The conferees are said to have agreed to permit the presentation of medical records to selection boards, an amendment which the Senate originally opposed.

The Senate amendment guaranteeing 23 years' constructive service for pay purposes for all commanders designated as fitted but not recommended for retention is understood to be agreeable to the House conferees.

However, in discussing the action taken thus far in conference, all conferees emphasized the fact that any approvals or disapprovals of amendments entered into by either side are tentative.

On two or three points it is said that the Senate conferees are opposing the House in order to have some "horse trading" material for use on the "plucking board" amendment. One ray of hope is that the Senate, in the face of the positive stand by the House, may agree to an amendment granting the retired pay of a major general to General Meade in order to save the bill.

Concerning the retention of AEDO and EDO officers, it is said that the House will agree to the Senate version, and that the House will also accept the Senate amendment which places these officers in competition with each other. The House amendment provided that they should be promoted on the basis of their fitness for the next higher rank and not in competition with the line of the Navy.

### Final Bonus Claim Date

The Senate Finance Committee this week reported favorably on the bill, HR 5450, which would extend the final date for filing application for benefits under the World War Adjusted Compensation Act to 2 Jan. 1945. At present, the law provides that such claims must be filed

before 2 Jan. 1940. If enacted, this would be the fourth extension of time granted since the original deadline was set at 1 Jan. 1924. It is estimated that more than 143,000 claims have not yet been filed for the bonus and that the total amount of these claims would total nearly \$71,000,000.

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## THE U. S. NAVY



## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

## Navy Retirement 1 August

Heading the list of officers and warrant officers who retire from the Navy 1 Aug. is Capt. William Taylor Smith, retiring after 30 years' service. Captain Smith, distinguished gunnery and ordnance officer, was born in 1895 in King George County, Va. He was instructor in, then head of the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery at the Naval Academy, and head of the Department of Electrical Engineering.

Captain Smith was gunnery officer on the staff of commander, Battle Force, and operations officer on the staff of the commander-in-chief, U. S. Fleet. He has served as naval attaché at Berlin, The Hague, Oslo, Copenhagen and Stockholm.

Other retirements included Comdr. Guysbert B. Vroom, Comdr. Alfred H. Donahue and Comdr. Charles N. Ingraham, all by reason of physical disability, and Comdr. John W. Gates, on completion of 30 years' service.

Commander Vroom was born 6 Dec. 1888 at Camden, N. J. He participated in the Mexican Campaign and was attached to the destroyer forces from May, 1917, to Jan., 1918, being commended for his services as executive officer of the USS Benham when she was in collision with HMS Zinnia off the south coast of Ireland, 20 Aug. 1917.

Commander Gates was born 27 Dec. 1888 at Marshall, Texas. He holds the Mexican Service, Dominican Campaign and Victory Medals.

Commander Donahue was born 29 June 1880 at Georgia, Va. He graduated from the Naval Academy in 1913 and was commander of Submarine Division 4 from June, 1934, to June, 1936. Commander Ingraham was born 4 March 1891 at Oil City, Pa. He holds Mexican Campaign, World War and Distinguished Service Medals, the latter received from the War Department. He was also commended by the Navy Department for his service as force radio officer and liaison officer on the staff of the commander, cruiser and transport force, during the World War.

Other retirements on 1 Aug. are:

Lt. Comdr. Charles H. Ritt, disability.  
Lt. (jg) Edward M. Bingham, disability.

Lt. Thomas C. Ritchie, disability.  
Lt. Comdr. James M. Hester (Ch.C), disability.

Lt. Benjamin L. Hailey, disability.  
Ch. Bosn. John L. McDonald, 30 years.  
Ch. Pharm. Charles F. Wood, 64 years old.

Ch. Mach. John J. Arnaud, 30 years.  
Ch. Bosn. Clarence E. McBride, 30 years.

Ch. Bosn. Felix M. Kelley, 30 years.  
Ch. Gnr. Earle G. Gardner, 30 years.  
Ch. Gnr. Hal W. Barnes, 30 years.  
Lt. Comdr. Michael A. Sprengel (SC), 30 years.

Ch. Carp. George D. Barringer, 30 years.

## Navy Cross Awarded

Acting Secretary of the Navy Edison has awarded the Navy Cross to Lt. Clarence V. Conlan, with the following citation:

"For distinguished service in the line of his profession as commanding officer of the USS Monocacy during the Sino-Japanese hostilities in China. For nearly four months the Monocacy was confined between the barriers on the Yangtze River subjected to the hazards of drifting mines and on numerous occasions, aerial bombing, endangering the ship and personnel. Obtaining fuel and supplies entirely from restricted agencies and sources required tact, initiative and perseverance. His loyalty, personal courage, high degree of leadership and administrative ability under such hazardous and difficult conditions characterized his conduct above and beyond the ordinary call of duty.

Lieutenant Conlan reported for duty in the Asiatic Fleet in 1937 and served in the Yangtze on the Luzon and the Monocacy. He was recently detached from duty as commanding officer of the Monocacy and on 14 July reported for duty on the Receiving Ship, San Francisco.

## Merchant Licenses for Officers

The director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, Department of Commerce, has issued the following statement for the benefit of active and retired Navy officers who desire licenses as master, chief engineer, or ships officer:

"From time to time since I have been in this office, retired naval officers or ex-naval officers have made inquiries as to ways and means of obtaining licenses of this bureau as master or chief engineer. In some cases the officers concerned were qualified to sit for the desired examination and in some cases they were barred because of long absence from the sea. It is apparent that officers on the active list when they are in position to get such licenses with very little difficulty, do not realize that at some future time the possession of such licenses might be of value to them.

"Any person who has served at least one year as master, commander, pilot or engineer of any steam vessel owned and operated by the United States, in any service in which a license as master, mate, pilot or engineer was not required at the time of such service, shall be entitled to license as master, mate, pilot or engineer if the inspectors, upon written examination as required for applicant for original license, may find him qualified, provided that the experience of any such applicant within three years of making application has been such as to qualify him to serve in the capacity for which he makes application to be licensed.

"Any officer of the Navy who is interested in sitting for such examination may obtain detailed information by applying at the office of the local inspectors of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, which offices are located in most of the seaports of continental United States and at San Juan, P. R.; Honolulu, T. H.; Juneau and St. Michael, Alaska."

## Would Clear Service Records

The House Naval Affairs Committee this week reported favorably on a bill, H.R. 5734, which would grant honorable discharges from the Navy to all World War sailors and Marines who were discharged for misrepresentation of age at time of enlistment. The bill, favored by the Navy Department, would parallel legislation already in force with respect to the Army.

## Communications Res. Competition

The 12th Naval District has been judged winner of the silver loving cup given the district having the highest score in the Naval Communication Reserve Competition for this year.

This is the second consecutive year the 12th District has won the trophy. It must be won three times in succession to entitle a district to permanent possession. Winners during the five years of competition have been the 12th District, the 4th District, the District of Columbia and the 12th District.

Outstanding accomplishments of the year were the advances of the 8th District from seventh place last year to second place and the 7th District from fourteenth to third place.

District	Headquarters	Dist. Score
12th	San Francisco	93.675
8th	Charleston, S. C.	93.527
7th	Charleston, S. C.	92.495
13th	Seattle	90.725
10th	District of Columbia	89.74
11th	San Diego	88.86
1st	Boston	85.035
4th	Philadelphia	84.905
3rd	New York	82.185
6th	Charleston, S. C.	80.545
5th	Norfolk, Va.	74.34
15th	Balboa	73.70
14th	Pearl Harbor	71.64
9th	Great Lakes	68.873

One hundred represents a perfect score. Scores over 90% are considered excellent and scores over 85% are considered good.

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## Marine Rescuers Commended

Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison has awarded special letters of commendation to the following enlisted men of the United States Marine Corps who assisted in the rescue of drowning persons:

Sgt. Arch D. Bishop, Cpl. Albert A. Alchroth, Cpl. Clarron I. Miller, Cpl. Stanley B. Plaszczynski, Pvt. Thomas E. McClanahan, and Pvt. John Wilbur Smith.

Sergeant Bishop and Corporal Alchroth, of the Marine Detachment, USS Tattnall, were commended for saving a Mexican, Jose Romero, and his small child from drowning off the quay wall at Vera Cruz, Mexico, on 15 May 1939.

The other men commended, Corporal Miller, Corporal Plaszczynski, Private McClanahan and Private Smith, assisted in the rescue of H. B. Scoggins, SK 2nd class, at Cable Beach, Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Scoggins, while a member of a recreation party on 26 March 1939, fell from a cliff near Cable Beach into the sea thirty-five feet below. Though able to keep afloat, the precipitous sides of the cliff prevented him from climbing to safety and he became exhausted before he could grasp a life ring thrown to him. Private Smith went to his assistance and was compelled to swim around the cliff fighting the huge swells and avoiding coral rocks to reach Scoggins. After reaching Scoggins, Smith towed him past the rocks at the foot of the cliff head and past the most dangerous part of the trip, but became almost exhausted while a great distance from the beach. Miller, Plaszczynski, and McClanahan went to the assistance of Smith and Scoggins and succeeded in bringing them to the beach.

Corporal Miller and Smith are with the Marine Detachment USS Tennessee. Corporal Plaszczynski is with the Marine Detachment, USS Chicago and Private McClanahan is serving in Company F, 6th Marines, San Diego, Calif. Private Smith has also been recommended to the Treasury Department for a Silver Life Saving Medal.

## Navy Officers Report

The following naval officers have reported for duty at the Navy Department:

Capt. W. L. Lind, budget office.  
Comdr. G. R. Henderson, naval operations.  
Comdr. R. E. Schurmann, naval operations.  
Comdr. H. A. Spanagel, Washington Navy Yard.

Comdr. W. Wakefield, bureau of engineering.

Lt. Comdr. J. E. Chapman, naval research laboratory.

Lt. Comdr. W. F. Boone, bureau of aeronautics.

Lt. Comdr. C. C. Hartman, bureau of navigation.

Lt. Comdr. A. R. McCracken, naval operations.

Lt. Comdr. W. K. Mendenhall, Washington Navy Yard.

Lt. Comdr. J. A. Roberts, office Judge Advocate General.

Lt. Comdr. T. U. Sisson, bureau of aeronautics.

Lt. A. G. Mumma, Washington Navy Yard.

Lt. J. K. Wells, bureau of navigation.

Lt. R. D. Zern, naval operations.

Lt. S. N. Pyne (CC), bureau construction and repair.

## New Marine Officers Nominated

List of candidates from civil life who have been nominated for second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, to rank from 1 July 1939.

Roger S. Bradford, Roslindale, Mass.  
Lee A. Christoffersen, Centerville, S. D.  
Frank H. Collins, Bar Harbor, Me.  
Richard M. Day, Laramie, Wyo.  
George T. Fowler, Cheyenne, Wyo.  
Louis L. Frank, North Woodstock, N. H.  
Elmer Lee Gilbert, Williamsville, N. Y.  
Joseph A. Gray, Mishawaka, Ind.  
Ralston R. Hannas, Jr., Western Springs, Ill.

John Duxbury Howard, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Robert W. Kabser, Weatherford, Okla.

Howard E. King, Iowa City, Iowa.

William D. Masters, Canton, Ill.

Robert C. McDonough, New Orleans, La.

Louis Metzger, San Francisco, Cal.

William G. Muller, Jr., Beardstown, Ill.

Martin E. W. Oelrich, Omaha, Nebr.

Ralph R. Penick, Hebron, Ohio.

Richard Quigley, Providence, R. I.

John T. Rooney, Orin, Wyo.

Lester A. Schade, Abbottsford, Wisc.

Norman E. Sparling, Hartford, N. Y.

Lyman D. Spurlock, Lincoln, Nebr.

Curtis B. Vander Heyden, Los Angeles, Calif.

Lydon Vivrette, Berkeley, Calif.

Tom R. Watts, Oklahoma City, Okla.

## Report on Yarnell Medal

The House Naval Affairs Committee this week submitted the following report on the bill, S. 2482, which authorizes the President to present a Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Adm. Harry E. Yarnell, USN, for his splendid service as Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet. The bill has been passed by the Senate.

The purpose of the bill is to authorize the President to present a Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Adm. Harry Ervin Yarnell, USN, for his skill and devotion to duty displayed during his tour of duty as commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet.

Admiral Yarnell, whose tour of Asiatic duty was prolonged beyond the usual limits because of his splendid work, retired from active service in the near future. As commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet since October 1936, he has rendered service of the highest order and the greatest value to the United States in protecting American interests in the areas affected by the Sino-Japanese hostilities.

Admiral Yarnell has been outstanding in the manner in which he has represented the United States during the trying and delicate period he has been in command of the United States forces in Asiatic waters. Every situation that has arisen in the Orient has been handled by him in a quiet and dignified manner and in such a way as to demand the respect of those with whom he has had to deal.

Even though the President is now empowered, without further action by Congress, to present a Distinguished Service Medal to Admiral Yarnell, the approval of S. 2482 would announce the approval of Congress of his services and the Committee on Naval Affairs deems it appropriate that it should be done in this particular case.

## Seamen Inventors Commended

Joseph Galgana, water tender 2d cl. and John C. Oxen, Machinist's mate 2d cl. of the USS Lark have been commended by the Bureau of Navigation for their designing of a semi-automatic check valve of possible naval use with air hammer and other apparatus.

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# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1939

"Our attention should unremittingly be fixed on the safety of our country."—  
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

## OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general.
3. Balanced, orderly expansion of the land, sea and air forces and merchant marine so as to provide services that will effectively discharge the missions confided to them, and perfection of facilities for gearing industry to them in times of emergency.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A national Guard to be increased in personnel and materiel in proportion to expansion in the general defense establishment; 14 day training annually for eligible Army reserve officers; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thomason Act; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

\*New study of Staff Corps personnel directed in provision added to Line Bill by the Senate.

†Bill amending Line Personnel Act passed by House and Senate, now in conference.

‡Army expansion authorization and appropriation bills passed; new construction for Navy appropriated for.

§Reenlistment allowances restored July 1, 1939.

||Increases in grades and ratings provided in 1940 appropriation bill.

△Bill increasing peace-time pensions to 75% of war rates passed by both Houses; Now awaiting Presidential approval.

‡National Guard to be increased to 210,000 under 1940 bill, additional materiel provided.

IRRESPECTIVE OF THE MERITS of the original Woodring bill itself, the fact remains that the Secretary of War has done a useful thing in precipitating Congressional consideration of the promotion situation in the Army. That the vast majority of the Commissioned personnel feel that the problem is pressing for solution is evidenced by the survey conducted by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Naturally, the percentage in favor of action, approximately 73 per cent, is lowest in the grade of Colonel—even there it is 49 per cent—and it steadily rises to 65 per cent for Lieutenant Colonels, 70 for Majors, more than 85 for Captains and 1st Lieutenants, with a drop for second Lieutenants to 70. The tabulation of the cards received by Arms and Services throws additional light upon this important question. One thing is shown conclusively, and that is overwhelming objection to promotion by selection. Impressed by this fact as well as the experience of the Navy and Marine Corps with the system, the House Committee has indicated emphatically that it will not favor any bill prescribing it. Again, what will appeal to the Service, even those who are earnest advocates of age-in-grade, is the unwillingness of the House Committee to retire officers of merit who would be affected by such a law. What the Committee is seeking is a measure which will do no injustice and yet realize the end Secretary Woodring has in view—the greater efficiency of the Service. During the period of adjournment something may be worked out which will achieve this aim, and to aid its development we urge our readers to send us suggestions which, with those already received, can be conveyed to the authorities for their consideration. It is from the hopper of discussion that a model law can be fashioned, and in view of the effect upon the Army as a whole and the individual officers, there should be no hesitancy in transmitting proposals to us. We have the assurance of members of the Committee that such action would be welcome.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT now has before him for his approval the bill passed by both House and Senate increasing the pensions of disabled veterans of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard to 75 per cent of those payable to war veterans for similar service-connected disabilities. This measure, the objectives of which have long been part of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's program, originally provided rates at 90 per cent of war rates. The President's agencies, the Bureau of the Budget, the Veterans' Administration, the War and Navy Departments, agreed to the justice of an increase in the meager rates now paid to those disabled in the nation's defense forces, but stated that the proposed increase to 90 per cent of war rates would be in conflict with the Administration's program. The 75 per cent figure thus represents a compromise between the two proposed rates and, as the Senate Military Committee stated in its report, "While compensation rates for disabled peacetime veterans equal to 90 per cent of the sums allowed war veterans for similar disabilities are desirable, your committee believes adoption of a 75 per cent basis will not only meet approval of all interests and executive agencies concerned but also will end much lack of uniformity and inequity in existing pensions laws relating to peacetime veterans." The 60 per cent figure would have given pensions increases to 19,000 regular veterans now on the rolls, while the 75 per cent rate will give increases to approximately 26,000. Under present conditions there is no provision for disability retirement for enlisted personnel whose service incapacitates them. All they have to look forward to, whether they are on their first enlistment or have served 29 years and have only one more year to do for retirement, is pensioning under the peacetime rates which now range only from \$6 per month for 10 per cent disability to \$45 for total disability, with \$125 for specific disabilities. Under the bill as passed by Congress these rates would be increased to \$7.50 per month for 10 per cent disability to \$75 for total disability or \$187.50 for specific disabilities. Surely the President will agree that these rates are no more than fair and equitable. We urge that he promptly give his approval to the measure now before him.

## Service Humor

Toilin' an' mollarin'  
Out in the sun,  
Totin' an' heavin'  
A heavy gun.

Parin' dammed spuds,  
Makin' my cot,  
Drillin' an' marchin'  
When it's so hot!

But in the evenin'  
Chewin' the rag,  
Fatigue disappears  
Like the smoke of my fag.

Only one canker  
My memory chaps  
'Tis the need of salutin'  
The Looles with bars.

—ROTC Rookie.

Pirate thoughts of a Navy wife on a  
ceremonial occasion.

Blue sky, blue sea,  
White puffy drifting clouds,  
A perfect day.  
Look, yonder, a little to the left  
A school of porpoises at play.  
And the decks—  
They glisten like white sands,  
The brasses gleam, burnished  
By a thousand hands.

Salutes boom and roar,  
The Bos'n's whistle pipes  
The honored guests aboard.  
Sam really looks quite grand—  
He is indeed a sailor man.  
But he must curtail his ration  
Or he'll burst.

His uniform and our purse,

Well, let's see whose here,  
Mercy! Here comes Admiral and Mrs.  
Dow.

I haven't seen them since Su-Chow,  
And there's Jane Fink  
Wearing, after all these years,  
That same mangy piece of mink.  
And, my eyes! Ambassador and Mme.

Flair,  
She still dyes her hair  
That same vivid red.  
'Tis enough to burn her head.

Gracious, half past six,  
And yet they stick.  
Sam's going to be madder  
Than a batter,  
For after all this chatter  
We have to dine with  
General and Mrs. Slatter.  
Noblesse oblige is no bonanza  
In fact 'tis quite enough  
To kill a fat merganser!

Contributed.

## Last Line Limericks

For last week's limerick the last line submitted by "J. G. N." has been adjudged best and Honorable Mention is hereby awarded to him. The limerick now reads:

Will the Navy have lighter-than-air  
Is the question poised everywhere  
Some Admirals say "No!"  
Others "Yes" and so  
The hangars, perchance, may stay bare.

For next week, try your hand at supplying a last line for the following.

The Good Neighbor Policy is good stuff  
But imitation of the Latins has gone far enough,  
For our lieutenants are most gone,  
While our colonels remain strong,

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

H. L. B.—The War Department does not maintain eligibility lists for sergeants, Medical Department, here, such promotions being made in the field. The Corps Area commander should answer your request.

J. S. J.—Nearest Coast Guard recruiting station is St. Louis, Mo., at 508 New Federal Building. Until July 1 enlistments for service at lifesaving stations could be made at district headquarters, one of these being at Grand Haven, Mich. If you are contemplating enlistment a letter to the St. Louis address will bring you information as to vacancies and how to go about enlisting.

## In the Journal

### 10 Years Ago

Comdr. Paul H. Bastedo, USN, who has been aide and fleet communications officer of the United States Fleet, this week assumed his new duties as Assistant Director of Naval Communications, relieving Comdr. Reed M. Farwell, USN, who goes to sea in command of the USS Brazos.

### 20 Years Ago

At a review of American troops in Hyde Park, London, General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, conferred the Distinguished Service Medal on eighty British officers, over half of whom were general officers. General Pershing's son, Warren, was an interested spectator at the ceremonies.

### 30 Years Ago

Maj. T. L. Ames, OD, USA, has submitted to the Army Ordnance Department a newly designed telescopic rifle sight. If found acceptable, the new sight will be given a thorough trial at the School of Musketry at the Presidio of Monterey.

### 50 Years Ago

It is probable a company or two of Infantry from Vancouver Barracks will shortly be detailed for duty in Alaska. A number of prominent citizens of Sitka have petitioned the President for a detachment of regulars for the protection of life and property in that Territory.

### 75 Years Ago

The prospect of a draft has materially stimulated enlistments in the Navy, and the late excitement respecting the combat between the Kearsarge and the Alabama seems to have thrown a romance about the Naval service which leads men to speak more favorably of it.



# War Department Organized Reserves

## ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War  
**Harry H. Woodring**  
The Assistant Secretary of War  
**Louis Johnson**  
Acting Chief of Staff  
**Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall**

### GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Max C. Tyler, Assistant to the Chief of Engineers, relieved from assignment as Assistant to the Chief of Engineers and from duty in the office of the Chief of Engineers, Wash., D. C., 31 Aug. 1939; to duty as division engineer, Lower Mississippi Valley Division, Vicksburg, Miss.

### GENERAL STAFF CORPS

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL,  
Acting C. of S.

Col. James M. Churchill, Inf., det. as member of GSC, War Dept., General Staff.  
Lt. Col. Arthur R. Harris, FA, det. as member of GSC, War Dept., General Staff.  
Lt. Col. Clinton W. Howard (AC), from GSC, Langley Fld., Va., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., 9 Sept.  
Following Majors detailed as members of GSC, War Dept., General Staff: Herbert L. Earnest, Cav.; John H. Hildring, Inf.; Carl A. Russell, Inf.; Cyrus H. Searcy, Inf.; Stephen H. Sherrill, SC.  
Following Captains detailed as members of GSC, War Dept., General Staff: W. Preston Corderman, SC; John H. Hinds, FA; Laurence S. Kuter, AC; George A. Rehm, Cav.; Cyrus Q. Shelton, CAC; Ralph H. Tate, CWS; James H. Walter, Cav.

### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. EMOIRY S. ADAMS, The AG  
Maj. Leo V. Warner, from San Francisco, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., 29 Nov.  
Maj. Francis A. Macon, Jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to Hdq., Governors Island, N. Y.

### QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMG  
Maj. Walter Hitzfeldt's prior orders to Panama Canal Dept. revoked.  
Maj. Frank M. Barrell, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., 1 Sept. to duty as asst. to CO Boston QM Depot, Mass.  
Maj. Percival S. Holmes, from Hawaiian Dept., to OR, Detroit, Mich.  
Capt. Edward J. Morris, from Denver, Colo., and Ft. Logan, Colo., 31 July 1939, to home and await retirement.  
Capt. John L. Hornor, Jr., from Ft. Robinson, Nebr., 1 Sept. to office of QMG, Wash., D. C.  
Capt. W. Harold Schaffer (Inf.), from Boston, Mass., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., 7 Nov.  
Capt. James L. Kessler, from Hawaiian Dept., to duty as asst. to QM, Ft. Bliss, Tex.  
Capt. Francis H. Kuhn, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., 29 Nov.

### MEDICAL DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE

#### Medical Corps

Lt. Col. Read B. Harding, from Fairfield, Ohio, 1 Dec., to Kelly Fld., Tex.  
Lt. Col. Morgan C. Berry, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 15 Sept., to Ft. Benning, Ga.  
Lt. Col. Charles E. Sims, from Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Knox, Ky.  
Lt. Col. Herbert L. Freeland, from Ft. Lincoln, N. Dak., 15 Aug., to Ft. Rosecrans, Calif.  
Capt. Sam F. Seeley, from Wash., D. C., 16 Dec., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
Capt. Paul Hayes, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Army and Navy General Hospital, Ark., sail S. F., 10 Oct.  
Capt. Walter F. Heine, from Chanute Fld., Ill., 1 Aug., to Lowry Fld., Colo.  
Capt. Charles McC. Downs, from Ft. Myer, Va., to Balboa Hts., C. Z., sail N. Y., 22 Nov.

### FINANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN,  
C. of F.  
Maj. LeRoy M. Edwards, from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to CG, as prop. auditor, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.  
Maj. Paul S. Beard, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., 27 Dec.  
Capt. John F. Connell, from prop. auditor, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to duty as fin. officer, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

### CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.  
Col. Thomas M. Robins, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 15 Aug., to duty in office of Ch. of Engrs., Wash., D. C.  
Maj. Merrifield G. Martling, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 1 Sept., to duty as asst. to dist. engr., Los Angeles Engr. Dist., Los Angeles, Calif.  
Maj. Howard McC. Yost, from Cincinnati, Ohio, 1 Sept., to Oklahoma Agri. and Mech.

College, Stillwater, Okla.

1st Lt. Clyde C. Zeigler, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 1 Sept., to duty as asst. to dist. engr., Cincinnati Engr. Dist., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
1st Lt. Emil F. Klinka, from Panama Canal Dept., to duty as asst. to dist. engr., St. Louis Engr. Dist.  
2nd Lt. Erlend A. Tillman, from Hawaiian Dept., to duty as asst. to dist. engr., Denison Engr. Dist., Tex.  
2nd Lt. Lavone E. Cox, from Hawaiian Dept., to duty as asst. to dist. engr., Conchas Engr. Dist., New Mexico.  
2nd Lt. William John Penly, ORC, appointed 2nd Lt. in regular Army to 2nd Engrs., Ft. Logan, Colo.

### CHAPLAIN CORPS

Ch. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of Ch.  
Ch. Gynther Storaasli, from Ft. George Wright, Wash., to Ft. Totten, N. Y., sail S. F., 30 Aug.

### CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.  
Maj. William K. Harrison, Jr., det. GSC, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to War Dept. Gen. Staff, Wash., D. C., 16 Aug.  
Maj. Phillip B. Shotwell, from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., 1 Sept., to Logan Sr. High School, Logan, Utah.  
Maj. Marcellus L. Stockton, Jr., from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., to Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans., sail S. F., 10 Oct.  
Maj. Raymond C. Blatt, retired upon own application, 30 Sept. 1939, after 26 years' service.  
Maj. Harvey N. Christman, from Governors Island, N. Y., 31 July, to home and await retirement.  
Capt. Augustine D. Dugan, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., 1 Sept., to Mich. State College of Agri. and Applied Science, E. Lansing, Mich.  
Following from station after name to Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kans.: 1st Lt. Roy W. Cole, Jr., Ft. Bliss, Tex.; 1st Lt. Stephen W. Holderness, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; 1st Lt. Bruce Palmer, Jr., Ft. Bliss, Tex.; and 1st Lt. Ned T. Norris, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

### FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA  
Lt. Col. Alexander C. Sullivan, from Columbus, Ohio, to duty with OR, Los Angeles, Calif., sail N. Y., 7 Nov.  
Maj. Frederick H. Timmerman, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., 20 Sept., to U. S. Disciplinary Bks., Governors Island, N. Y.  
Maj. Ray L. Burnell's prior orders to Atlantic Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Bks., Governors Island, N. Y., revoked.  
1st Lt. Alexander G. Stone, det. in OD, 31 July, to Hq. Hawaiian Dept., for duty with OD.

### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC  
Col. Matthew A. Cross, from Cleveland, Ohio, 1 Sept., to Utah State Agri. College, Logan, Utah.  
Maj. Evan C. Seaman, from Panama Canal Dept., to duty with OR, Duluth, Minn.  
Following from Hawaiian Dept., to station after name: 1st Lt. Laurence J. Elliott, to 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Peter Schmick, to 14th CA, Ft. Worden, Wash., and 1st Lt. Benjamin M. Warfield, to 69th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.

### INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of Inf.  
Col. Anton C. Cron, from Richmond, Va., to home and await retirement.  
Col. Ralph W. Kingman, from Manhattan, Kans., 31 Aug., to home and await retirement.  
Lt. Col. William E. Lucas, from Ft. Screven, Ga., 15 Aug., to Immaculate High School and Leavenworth High School, Leavenworth, Kans.  
Maj. Carl M. Ulseker, from San Antonio, Tex., 15 Sept., to duty as instr., Nat. Gd., Bismarck, N. Dak.  
Maj. Charles J. Deahl, Jr., from Leavenworth, Kans., 1 Sept., to Military Institute, San Antonio, Tex.  
Maj. Rufus A. Byers, from St. Louis, Mo., 1 Sept., to Miss. State College, Miss.  
Maj. Francis M. Flanagan, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 1 Sept., to Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
Maj. Harold H. McClune, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Nat. Gd., Ponce, Puerto Rico, sail S. F., 28 Nov., sail N. Y., 10 Jan. 1940.  
Maj. Edwin T. Wheatley, retired, 31 July 1939, disability incident to the service.  
Maj. Howard F. K. Cahill, from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., 31 July, to home and await retirement.  
Maj. Austin Triplett, from Lexington, Ky., to home and await retirement.  
Maj. Ralph E. Powell, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 8 Aug., to home and await retirement.  
Capt. John D. Frederick, from Jefferson Bks., Mo., 15 Sept., to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

(Continued on Next Page)

## OFFICIAL ORDERS

## NAVY ORDERS

Acting Secretary of the Navy  
**Charles Edison**  
Chief of Naval Operations  
**Admiral William D. Leahy**

20 July 1939

Capt. William Dwight Chandler, Jr., det. CO, USS Chaumont in Dec. or Jan.; to staff, Comdt., Army War College, Fort Humphreys, D. C.  
Capt. Frank J. Fletcher, det. Asst. Chief, Bu. Nav., Navy Dept. abt. 1 Sept.; to Comdr., Cruiser Div. 3.  
Lt. (jg) Kenneth J. Sanger, ors. 22 June to Torp. Sqdn. 3 (USS Saratoga) revoked.  
Det. Nav. Air Sta. Pensacola, Fla., abt. 1 July; to Asiatic Fleet.

Ens. Homer E. Conrad, det. USS Pennsylvania in Sept.; to cfo USS Morris & on bd. when comm.  
Ens. Herbert S. Graves, det. USS Nevada in Sept.; to cfo USS Morris & on bd. when comm.  
Ens. Edward M. Luby, det. USS Arizona in Aug.; to cfo USS Trippe & on bd. when comm.  
Ens. John M. Waters, det. USS Chester in Aug.; to cfo USS Russell & on bd. when comm.

Capt. Howard D. Lamar (SC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.  
Lt. Comdr. Lawrence C. Fuller (SC), det. Nav. Ord. Plant, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y., 1 Nov.; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Hklyn., N. Y.  
Lt. Comdr. Oscar J. Phillips (SC), det. USS Beaver; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. Comdr. Louis A. Puckett (SC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif., in Sept.; to USS Beaver.  
Lt. Comdr. Myron W. Willard (SC), det. USS Philadelphia in Oct.; to Nav. Ord. Plant, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.

Lt. (jg) Graham P. Bright (SC), ors. 13 June modified. To Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C., instead Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept.  
Lt. (jg) John W. Crumpacker (SC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C., in Aug.; to Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Edward V. Dockweiler (CC), det. USS Ar-1 in July; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.  
Lt. Comdr. William A. Sullivan (CC), det. 11th Nav. Dist.; to USS Ar-1.

Gur. Clyde E. Alexander, to USS Tennessee.  
Gur. Sidney L. Eakin, to USS Utah.  
Gur. Lafayette C. Pridmore, det. USS Helm abt. 18 July; to USS Milwaukee.

Ch. Elec. Joseph M. Anderson, det. USS Lambert abt. 1 Sept.; to USS Albat.  
Ch. Elec. John L. Peters, det. Nav. Observatory, Wash., D. C., abt. 1 Sept.; to USS Utah.

Rad. Elec. William A. Harpster, det. USS Milwaukee abt. 1 Sept.; to instr. Rad. Materiel Sch., Anacostia Sta., Wash., D. C.

Rad. Elec. Wallace Mayo, det. Rad. Materiel Sch., Anacostia Sta., Wash., D. C., abt. 25 Aug.; to cfo USS Wasp & on bd. when comm.  
Rad. Elec. Walter Schimmdpffenning, det. USS Brooklyn in Sept.; to instr. Rad. Materiel Sch., Anacostia Sta., Wash., D. C.

Rad. Elec. Clifton Shumaker, det. USS Arizona abt. 12 Sept.; to instr. Rad. Materiel Sch., Anacostia Sta., Wash., D. C.

Ch. Carp. George W. Stevens, det. USS Rigel abt. 10 Aug.; to USS Medusa.

21 July 1939

Lt. Comdr. David W. Roberts, det. aide & flag secy. on staff, Comdr. Sqdn. 40-T; to USS Houston.

Comdr. Oscar Davis (MC), det. USS Philadelphia; to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Lt. Garland A. Gray (MC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in Aug.; to instr. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) John B. MacGregor (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va., abt. 10 Aug.; to USS Ranger.

Capt. William J. Hine (SC), addl. duty as Cost Insp. at Santa Monica, San Diego, Burbank, Calif.

Capt. James F. Kutz (SC), ors. 30 June modified. To Navy Yard Phila., Pa., instead Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Robley E. Brown (SC), det. USS Yorktown on 21 July; to resignation effective 21 July 1939.

Ch. Bosh. Harold E. Russell, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Ports., N. H., to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Mach. Henry E. Keller, det. USS Philadelphia abt. 1 Sept.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Elec. Isaac L. Glenn, det. Navy Yard,

(Please turn to Page 1137)

# Navy Department Marine Corps

## MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant  
**Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb**

Maj. Gen. James C. Breckinridge, on 15 Sept. det. duty as CG, MB, Quantico, to duty as CG, MB, Parris Island.

Maj. Gen. Louis McC. Little, on 19 Aug. det. duty as CG, FME, and as CG, MCB, San Diego, to duty as CG, MB, Quantico.

Brig. Gen. Richard P. Williams, on 15 Aug. det. duty as CG, 1st Mar. Brig., FME, MB, Quantico, to duty as CG, FME, and as CG, MCB, San Diego.

Brig. Gen. John C. Beaumont, det. duty as CG, 2nd Mar. Brig., San Diego, and ordered to duty as Director, Marine Corps Reserve.

Brig. Gen. William P. Upshur, on 19 Aug. det. duty as Director, Marine Corps Reserve, to duty as CG, 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico.

Brig. Gen. Clayton B. Vogel, on 1 Aug. det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to duty as CG, 2nd Mar. Brig., San Diego.

Col. Frank E. Evans, assigned additional duty as Inspector-Instructor, 10th Bn., Marine Corps Reserve, New Orleans.

Lt. Col. William C. James, orders to MCB, San Diego, modified on arrival U. S., ordered to duty at Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Richard H. Jeschke, orders to 1st Bn., MCR, New York, N. Y., revoked. On 1 Aug. det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MB, Parris Island.

Capt. George Esau, relieved from present duties at MCB, San Diego, Calif., and assigned to FME, that base.

Capt. Robert G. Hunt, detailed Asst. Paymaster, effective 1 Aug.

1st Lt. Nixon L. Ballard, detached Tokyo, Japan, to Dept. of Pacific.

2nd Lt. James C. Bennett, on arrival on Asiatic Station, assigned to MD, Tientsin, China.

2nd Lt. Arthur H. Weinberger, on arrival on Asiatic Station, assigned to MD, Tientsin, China.

2nd Lt. Russell E. Honsowetz, on arrival on Asiatic Station, assigned to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China.

2nd Lt. Hewitt D. Adams, on arrival on Asiatic Station, assigned to MD, AE, Peking, China.

2nd Lt. Alben C. Robertson, on arrival on Asiatic Station, assigned to MD, AE, Peking, China.

Mar. Gur. William A. Lee, on arrival on Asiatic Station, assigned to MD, AE, Peking, China.

On acceptance of appointment, following second Lieutenants ordered to Basic School, MB, N.Y., Phila., Pa.:

T. F. Beeman	Lewis A. Jones
W. T. Bigger	J. W. Kenn, Jr.
W. B. Carnell, Jr.	Lorys J. Larson
Justin G. Duryea	Glenn R. Long
George F. Guber	Julian V. Lyon
G. V. Hanna, Jr.	B. DeW. Mandeville,
Edwin R. Harper	Jr.
Sidney F. Jenkins	L. J. Nissen, Jr.

(Please turn to Page 1137)

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### Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Capt. Eugene W. Ridings, from Ft. Jay, N. J., to 12th Inf., Arlington Cantonment, Va.

Capt. Percy E. Hunt, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., 31 July, to home and await retirement.

Capt. William A. Cole, retired, 31 July 1939, disability incident to the service.

Capt. Maurice S. Kerr, from Schofield Bks., Hawaii, to Univ. of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Capt. Edwin K. Wright, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 25 Aug., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. George W. Perry, from Governors Island, N. Y., to 15th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Albert W. Frink, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., sail S. F., 10 Oct.

2nd Lt. Jack A. Requarth, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., sail S. F., 10 Oct.

2nd Lt. Roger M. Bachman, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

2nd Lt. Harry Ballah, Ft. Howard, Md., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

2nd Lt. George C. Dewey, Ft. Douglas, Utah, to 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo.

2nd Lt. William R. Donaldson, Ft. Devens,

Mass., to 13th Inf., Ft. Adams, R. I.

2nd Lt. John W. Gorn, Ft. Wayne, Mich., to 12th Inf., Arlington Cantonment, Va.

2nd Lt. Harold E. Hasenfeldt, Ft. Wayne, Mich., to 28th Inf., Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Milo L. Heen, Ft. Lincoln, N. Dak., to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebr.

2nd Lt. Kenneth W. Kirtley, Vancouver Bks., Wash., to 15th Inf., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

2nd Lt. Kenneth E. Lay, Ft. Wayne, Mich., to 12th Inf., Arlington Cantonment, Va.

2nd Lt. Gerald H. Ragsdale, Ft. Douglas, Utah, to 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo.

2nd Lt. Robert A. Sharrer, Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

2nd Lt. James N. Shipley, Ft. Lincoln, N. Dak., to 38th Inf., Ft. Sill, Okla.

2nd Lt. Walden F. Woodward, Ft. McPherson, Ga., to 22nd Inf., Ft. McClellan, Ala.

2nd Lt. Dwight True Hunkins, Reserve Corps, appointed as 2nd Lt. in Regular Army, 21 July 1939, to 4th Inf., Ft. Lincoln, N. Dak.

### AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC Lt. Col. James F. Doherty (Maj.), from Fairfield Air Depot, Ohio, to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., 9 Sept.

Maj. Buxrod Hopkin (Capt.), temp. appointment is vacated, from Moffett Fld., Calif., to home and await retirement.

Maj. James B. Carroll (Capt.), from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., 9 Sept.

Maj. William R. Sweetley (Capt.), from Selfridge Fld., Mich., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., 9 Sept.

Maj. Bayard Johnson, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, 29 Dec.

Maj. Leroy A. Walthall (Capt.), from Barksdale Fld., La., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, 29 Dec.

Capt. Herbert W. Anderson, from Denver, Colo., 31 July, to home and await retirement.

1st Lt. Edward W. Anderson, from Mt. Clemens, Mich., to N. Eng. Aircraft School, Boston Airport, Mass.

1st Lt. Joseph W. Baylor, from Long Island, N. Y., to N. Eng. Aircraft School, Boston Airport, Mass.

1st Lt. Gerald E. Williams, from Langley Fld., Va., to Aviation School Div., Roosevelt Fld., No. 1, Mineola, N. Y.

1st Lt. Joseph C. Moore, from Barksdale Fld., La., to Casey Jones Flying School of Aeronautics, Inc., Newark, N. J.

1st Lt. Minthorne W. Reed, from Barksdale Fld., La., to Casey Jones Flying School of Aeronautics, Inc., Newark, N. J.

1st Lt. Llewellyn O. Ryan, from Mt. Clemens, Mich., to Aeronautical Univ., Inc., Chicago, Ill.

1st Lt. John G. Armstrong, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., to Aviation School Div., Roosevelt Fld., No. 1, Mineola, N. Y.

1st Lt. William B. Offutt, from Riverside, Calif., to Grand Central Flying School, Los Angeles, Calif.

1st Lt. Charles J. Daly, from Riverside, Calif., to Grand Central Flying School, Los Angeles, Calif.

1st Lt. Kenneth B. Hobson, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Colo., for further treatment.

1st Lt. Jack W. Hickman, from Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La., to Aeronautical Univ., Chicago, Ill.

### PROMOTIONS

1st Lt. Joseph W. Batch, MC, to Captain, 26 July 1939.

Capt. H. S. McConkie, MC, to Major, 23 July 1939.

### WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Frank Williams, from Omaha, Nebr., to AGD, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

W. O. Max Dorski, from Philippine Dept., to AGD, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

W. O. Mitt Seely, from Hawaiian Dept., to Finance Dept., Ft. Monroe, Va.

W. O. Harry B. White, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., 3 Nov.

W. O. Herbert W. Frawley, from Hawaiian Dept., to duty with SC, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

W. O. John J. Ott, Jr., from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., 7 Nov.

W. O. Reuben Horner, from Hawaiian Dept., to Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

W. O. Harry C. Gardner, from Atlanta, Ga., 5 Aug., to home and await retirement.

### ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Following enlisted men of the Fin. Dept. will be sent to Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore, Md., Finance School, for attendance as students in the class commencing on or about 14 Aug. 1939:

Pvt. Robert D. Colton, Ft. Williams, Me.

Pvt. Francis E. Smith, Ft. Williams, Me.

Pvt. Lucien Desllets, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Pvt. Stanley Michon, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Pvt. Alfred Cooney, Ft. Banks, Mass.

Pvt. Robert J. Ashdown, Ft. Devens, Mass.

Pvt. Dominic Corbisiero, Ft. Devens, Mass.

Pvt. John W. Eldracher, Ft. Devens, Mass.

Pvt. Francesco Grammalvo, Ft. Adams, R. I.

Pvt. Milton G. Winsor, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Pvt. Ralph H. Saunders, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Pvt. Harold J. Hughes, Army Base, Boston, Mass.

Pvt. 1st Leo M. Quinn, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Pvt. Frank B. Leggett, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Pvt. John T. Allen, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Pvt. Theodore W. Archer, Ft. DuPont, Del.

Pvt. Frank B. Cezus, Ft. DuPont, Del.

Pvt. John L. Whipple, Madison Bks., N. Y.

Pvt. Anthony F. Motta, Madison Bks., N. Y.

Pvt. Joseph S. Patane, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

Pvt. Carl T. Guder, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Pvt. John A. Riepe, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Pvt. 1st Thomas B. Longino, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Pvt. Daniel Hanson, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Pvt. Earl Garner, Ft. Shocum, N. Y.

Pvt. 1st Fred A. Helms, Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Pvt. 1st Harold O. Brickell, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Pvt. Clyde J. Martin, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Pvt. Morris F. Hobbs, Ft. McClellan, Ala.

Pvt. 1st Fred Vann, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Cpl. Deward E. Benton, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Pvt. 1st Walter Oney, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Pvt. 1st William W. Walker, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Pvt. 1st George H. Claunch, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Pvt. James I. Casterline, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Pvt. 1st John T. Baird, Chanute Fld., Ill.

Pvt. Joseph N. Beaver, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Pvt. John D. Crotty, Selfridge Fld., Mich.

Cpl. James H. Anderson, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Pvt. Oliver O. Koles, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Pvt. George A. Seamands, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Pvt. 1st Verne R. Ploger, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Pvt. Leonard E. Cyr, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

### RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following retired at station indicated, effective 31 July 1939:

M. Sgt. Victor E. Devereaux, DEML, Army War College Det.

T. Sgt. Charles Rehm, DEML (Band), West Point, N. Y.

Pvt. 1st Roberto Cebu, 66th Separate Inf. Troop, Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I.

Cpl. John J. Lazaraki, 2nd Lt. Sq. AC, Bolling Fld., Wash., D. C.

Cpl. Pedro Arimbay, Batt. F, 24th FA (PS), Ft. Stotsenburg, Pampanga, P. I.

Sgt. Harry L. Myall, Hq. & Serv. Troop, 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

1st Sgt. Angelo Pane, Batt. C, 64th CA, Ft. Shafter, T. H.

M. Sgt. John W. O'Brien, Service Co., 23rd Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

M. Sgt. Herman Lenke, Hq. & Serv. Troop, 11th Cav., Pres. of Monterey, Calif.

M. Sgt. Frederick W. Bresler, 7th Ord. Service Co., Ft. Crook, Nebr.

Cpl. Grover C. Moles, 59th Ord. Co., Ft. Sill, Okla.

S. Sgt. James A. Dougherty, 2nd MC, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Sgt. Earnest Huey, Co. E, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

S. Sgt. Wint Daniels, MD, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

M. Sgt. Robert H. Kerr, Hqts. 2nd Bomb. Gr., Langley Fld., Va.

M. Sgt. Jacob Hatfield, DEML, WNG, Armory, Seattle, Wash.

1st Sgt. Sam M. Taylor, Hqs. Troop 3rd Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

M. Sgt. Louis Sheely, Serv. Co., 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebr.

Sgt. Clarence R. Downs, DEML (ROTC), Cambridge, Mass.

Sgt. Hilbert E. Gales, MG Troop, 10th Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

1st Sgt. Juan Calero, Co. G, 65th Inf. (PS), Post of San Juan, P. R.

Cpl. Vicente Garcia, MD (PS), Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I.

### ORDERS TO RESERVES

**Extended Active Duty with MC**

1st Lt. Clyde Vincent Kern, 1 Aug. 1939, to Fitzsimons General Hosp., Denver, Colo., until 29 Feb. 1940.

1st Lt. Leonard Foote Brum, Letterman General Hosp., San Francisco, Calif., continued on active duty to 3 Feb. 1940.

1st Lt. Russell Burton Watson, 1 Aug., Letterman General Hosp., San Francisco, Calif., until 29 Feb. 1940.

1st Lt. George Siegrist Buchler, 1 Aug., March Fld., Riverside, Calif., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. William Stanley Bagnall, 1 Aug., Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., until 29 Feb. 1940.

Capt. Dwight Meyer Deiter, William Beaumont General Hosp., El Paso, Tex., until 30 Sept. 1939.

**Extended Active Duty with OD**

1st Lt. George Oettinger, Jr., 1 Aug. 1939, to Boston Ord. Dist., Boston, Mass., until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. Philip Wendell Constance, 28 July 1939, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Stephen Elliott Crick, 26 July 1939, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md., until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. Arnold Goldberg, 1 Aug., to Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. Philip Nester Buckminster, 1 Aug., to Detroit Ord. Dist. Office, Detroit, Mich., until 30 June 1940.

Capt. Isaac Worthington Turner, 1 Aug., to Nansmond Ord. Depot, Portsmouth, Va., until 30 June 1940.

### Extended Active Duty with DC

1st Lt. William Henry Traynham, Jr., 1 Aug., to Langley Fld., Hampton, Va., until 1 Aug. 1940.

### Extended Active Duty with AC

1st Lt. Vernet Vucasin Poupitch, 2 Aug. 1939, to Fairfield Air Depot, Patterson Fld., Ohio.

2nd Lt. Glenn Elwood Hubbard, from Langley Fld., Va., to home, 11 Aug. 1939.

2nd Lt. Alban Boardman Ogden, Jr., from Hawaiian Dept., sail Honolulu, 23 Feb. 1940, to Kelly Fld., Tex.

### Two Weeks Active Duty Training

2nd Lt. Clair Moreland Wolfe, QM-Res., 30 July, Ft. Crook, Nebr.

2nd Lt. Raphael Stanley Krausen, Chem.-Res., 30 July, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Capt. Arthur Ernest Schneider, 30 July, MIT, Training Center, Cambridge, Mass.

1st Lt. Claude Hudson Alexander, 30 July, MIT, Training Center, Cambridge, Mass.

Following officers ordered to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md., 30 July: Maj. Helm Charles Hussner, Capt. Robert McCowen Harris, 1st Lt. Fred Bernard Weldman, 2nd Lt. David Graham Smith.

Capt. Paul Carrolton Cunnick, Spec.-Res., 30 July, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Capt. Harold Blair Toothie, Spec.-Res., prior orders 13 Aug., Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y., revoked.

1st Lt. Robert Seaton Williams, Spec.-Res., 13 Aug., Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y.

2nd Lt. John Frederick Matejczyk, Chem.-Res., prior orders 30 July, MIT, Cambridge, Mass., revoked.

Capt. Norman Hicks, Spec.-Res., 13 Aug., Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

Capt. John de Jong, Sig.-Res., 13 Aug., Alaska Communication System, Seattle, Wash.

1st Lt. Lester True Bradbury, Spec.-Res., 6 Aug., AC Procurement Planning Representative, Los Angeles, Calif.

1st Lt. Charles Willis Quimby, Ord.-Res., 13 Aug., Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

Capt. Robert Hamilton Wilt, QM-Res., 23 July, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

1st Lt. Carroll Brown Core, Chem.-Res., 1 Aug., San Francisco Chem. Warfare Procurement Dist., San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. George Herbert Leavitt, 6 Aug., Augusta Arsenal, Ga.

2nd Lt. Ronald Earl Corbitt, 6 Aug., Augusta Arsenal, Ga.

1st Lt. Ralph Ernest Newcomb, Ord.-Res., 13 Aug., Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Walter Henry Wright, Ord.-Res., prior orders 13 Aug., Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., revoked.

Maj. Joseph Alexander Kelly, CA-Res., 6 Aug., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Capt. Gordon Sylvester Mitchell, Sig.-Res., 19 Aug., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Lt. Col. Gustavus George Reiniger, FA-Res., 25 July, AG, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Wayne Weeks Cowan, Ord.-Res., 13 Aug., Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

Capt. Leonard Victor Saari, Sig.-Res., 28 July, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Capt. Carl William Moeller, Spec.-Res., prior orders 13 Aug., Watertown Arsenal, Mass., revoked.

Capt. Sheldon C. Nicol, Chem.-Res., 30 July, MIT, Cambridge, Mass.

1st Lt. Arthur Gregg Noble, Chem.-Res., 30 July, MIT, Cambridge, Mass.

1st Lt. Theodore Joseph Wang, Sig.-Res., 30 July, Camp Custer, Mich.

1st Lt. Daniel Max Schwartz, Ord.-Res., 30 July, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

1st Lt. Levell James Withrow, Jr., Ord.-Res., 30 July, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.

2nd Lt. Walter Henry Wright, Ord.-Res., 6 Aug., Rochester Dist. Ord. Office, Rochester, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Harry Alfred Dorsey, Ord.-Res., prior orders 30 July, ROTC, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich., revoked.

Capt. Warren Gault Nichols, Spec.-Res., 14 Aug., Mitchell Fld., Long Island, N. Y.

2nd Lt. John Russell Marshall, Air-Res., Montgomery, Ala., to home, 17 Aug.

Capt. Foster Lovell Stephens, CA-Res., 6 Aug., to Ft. Monroe, Va.

### PROMOTION OF RESERVES

Following 2nd Lts. promoted to 1st Lts.: Kenneth Edison Pell, CA; Edwin Charles Whitney, CA; Raymond Compton Ball, CA; Edward Sargent Furny, Inf.; Dale Martin Garvey, Inf.; Francis Myron Marshak, Inf.; Charles Emmett Rochford, Inf.; Oliver William Schantz, Inf.; Samuel Charles Swedarsky, FA.

1st Lt. Hyman Basheln, Med., to Capt., 26 July.

1st Lt. Cloyd Transue Caldwell, Fin., to Capt.

1st Lt. Nels Frank Christensen, Vet., to Capt., 26 July.

2nd Lt. Edward Thompson Hancock, Inf., to 1st Lt., 27 July.

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## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 1135)

Ports, N. H. Upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H., to home, relieved all active duty.

Rad. Elec. Arvell B. Ward, ors. by C in C, Asiatic Flt., modified. To USS Brooklyn instead 12th Nav. Dist.

Carp. Earl S. Cheater, to USS Arkansas.

Carp. Guy A. Mason, det. USS Nevada in Aug.; to USS Rigel.

Carp. William E. Stewart, to Asiatic Fleet.

Ch. Pharm. Vernon T. Palmer, det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., in July; to Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Pharm. Samuel M. Nelson, det. Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla., in July; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

22 July 1939

Lt. Comdr. Thomas H. Binford, det. aide, Rear Adm. Hayne Ellis, Cdt. 9th Nav. Dist. abt. 28 Aug.; to aide, Rear Adm. William C. Watts, Cdt. 9th Nav. District.

Lt. Comdr. David L. Nutter, det. aide & flag Lt. on staff, Cdr. Atlantic Sqdn. abt. 30 Sept.; to USS Wyoming.

Lt. (jg) Samuel E. Nelson, uncompleted portion ors. 11 May to Marine Corps Schls., Quantico, Va., revoked; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Robert W. Babione (MC), det. Dest. Div. 27 in Sept.; to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Vincent M. Dugan (MC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif., abt. 1 Aug.; to USS Yorktown.

Lt. (jg) Paul H. Morton (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., abt. 1 Aug.; to Flt. Mar. Force, Nav. Oper. Base, San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) George L. Tabor, jr. (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va., abt. 25 July; to temp. duty Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.

Comdr. Allen H. White (SC), det. Navy Purchasing Off., New York, N. Y. in Sept.; to Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Max Baum (SC), det. USS Chicago in Sept.; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Comdr. David W. Robinson (SC), det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn. Upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y., to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ch. Gun. Thomas F. Cullen, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Mach. Fred W. Boettcher, det. Asst. Nav. Insp. of Machy., Bethlehem Steel Co., (Shipbldg. Div.), Quincy, Mass., abt. 18 Aug.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Mach. Louis J. Czado, det. USS Concern abt. 18 Aug.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Mach. George B. Gooding, det. USS Salt Lake City abt. 18 Aug.; to Asiatic Fleet.

24 July 1939

Lt. Comdr. Edgar A. Cruise, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in July; to CO, Nav. Air Sta., San Juan, P. R.

Lt. Comdr. Kenneth P. Hartman, ors. 30 June to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa. revoked; continue Nav. Boiler Factory, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Charles J. Whiting, det. aide & flag secy. Adm. Harry E. Yarnell, CnC, Asiatic Flt.; to aide & flag secy., staff, Adm. Thos. C. Hart, CnC, Asiatic Flt. 25 July.

Lt. (jg) William C. Abhan, det. USS Quincey in Sept.; to cfo USS Trippe & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Nevett B. Atkins, det. USS New Mexico in Sept.; to cfo USS Morris & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) William R. Barnes, det. USS Sirius in Sept.; to cfo USS Russell & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Robert H. Prickett, det. USS Oklahoma in Sept.; to cfo USS Buck & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Philip K. Sherman, det. USS Arkansas in Oct.; to cfo USS Stack & on bd. when comm.

Ens. Robert K. Irvine, det. USS Idaho in Sept.; to cfo USS Buck & on bd. when comm.

Ens. Herbert R. Kahan, det. USS Maryland in Sept.; to cfo USS Stack & on bd. when comm.

Ens. Herman T. Krol, det. USS Mississippi in Sept.; to cfo USS Stack & on bd. when comm.

Ens. Edwin L. Pierce, det. USS Chester in Sept.; to cfo USS Buck & on bd. when comm.

Capt. David C. Cather (MC), det. Med. Off. in Command, Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash., abt. 30 Sept.; to Insp. Med. Dept. Act., Pacific Const. 11th Nav. Dist.

Capt. Alfred L. Clifford (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., abt. 31 Aug.; to Med. Off. in Command, Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Capt. William W. Hargrave (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill., abt. 15 Aug.; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Capt. William W. Wickersham (MC), det. Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept., in Aug.; to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Comdr. Ladislaus L. Adamkiewicz (MC), det. USS Altair in Sept. or Oct.; to Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. Louis E. FitzSimons (MC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Snd., Wash., in July; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. Harvey E. Robins (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Guam; to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Ralph E. Fielding (MC), det. Flt. Mar. Force, Nav. Oper. Base, San Diego, Calif., abt. 1 Aug.; to Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Ferdinand V. Berley (MC) det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., in Aug.; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (jg) Thomas P. Connelly (MC), det. USS Ranger abt. 27 Aug.; to Dest. Sqdn. 10.

Lt. (jg) John E. Nardini (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa. in Aug.; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (jg) Reginald R. Rambo (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa. abt. 15 Aug.; to USS Arkansas.

Lt. (jg) James B. Shuler (MC), det. USS Yorktown in Aug.; to Dest. Div. 3.

Lt. Comdr. William L. Richards (CEC), det. Nav. Oper. Base, San Diego, Calif., abt. 11 Sept.; to 14th Nav. Dist.

Ch. Bosh. Eugene L. Boyd, det. USS Mahopac in July; to Asiatic Flt.

Ch. Bosh. Edgar J. Hayden, det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif., abt. 4 Sept.; to USS Henderson.

Ch. Bosh. James C. Legg, det. USS Henderson in Sept.; to Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif.

Bosh. Truman O. Moore, det. USS Pinola abt. 1 Aug.; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Bosh. Clarence M. Taylor, det. USS Pennsylvania abt. 15 Aug.; to Asiatic Flt.

Ch. Gun. William T. Smith, det. USS Milwaukee abt. 31 July; to USS Rigel.

Gunner Hampton L. Outlaw, det. USS Arizona in Sept.; to Naval Academy.

Gunner Tribble R. Sanders, det. USS Raleigh abt. 1 Sept.; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Ch. Mach. Albert F. Schnell, det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., abt. 1 Oct.; to cfo USS Wasp & on bd. when comm.

Mach. Robert H. Spencer, det. USS Louisville abt. 18 Aug.; to Asiatic Flt.

Mach. Claude R. Vaught, det. USS New Orleans abt. 15 Sept.; to Asiatic Flt.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Douglas N. Thomas, det. USS Ranger in Sept.; to Nav. Rad. Sta., Chollas Lights, Calif.

Ch. Rad. Elec. William J. Volkman, det. USS Raleigh in Sept.; to Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif.

Rad. Elec. John J. Bartko, det. USS Whitney in Sept.; to instn. Rad. Materiel Sch., Annapolis, Md., Wash., D. C.

Rad. Elec. George Partis, det. USS West Virginia in Sept.; to instn. Rad. Materiel Sch., Annapolis, Md., Wash., D. C.

Ch. Carp. Gustave A. Gillgren, det. USS Medusa in Aug.; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

25 July 1939

Capt. William O. Spears, addl. duty chief of staff, Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.

Comdr. Ben H. Wyatt, det. CO, Train. Sqdn. 8, Naval Academy, in June; to Naval Attache, & Nav. Attache for Air, American Embassy, Madrid, Spain.

Lt. (jg) James D. Babb, det. USS Vincennes in Aug.; to 5th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Weldon H. Lloyd, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., to further trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Comdr. James D. Benjamin (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., abt. 10 Aug.; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Comdr. Houston B. Fife (MC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., in Sept. or Oct.; to USS Altair.

Lt. Comdr. Matthew T. Betton (SC), det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.; to USS Seattle.

Lt. Comdr. Harry E. Gross (SC), det. USS Seattle abt. 24 June; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y.

Ens. Clyde E. Alexander, det. USS Tennessee abt. 5 Aug.; to USS Raleigh.

Ens. Ralph E. Deckwa, det. instn. Sperry Gyro. Co., New York, N. Y., abt. 15 Aug.; to Asst. Naval Insp. of Machy., Bethlehem Steel Co., (Shipbldg. Div.), Quincy, Mass.

Ch. Carp. James J. O'Donnell, det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., in Sept.; to USS Idaho.

Carp. Earl S. Cheater, det. USS Arkansas abt. 31 July; to USS Nevada.

Ch. Pharm. Oscar D. Keeling, det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., abt. 15 Aug.; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

26 July 1939

Comdr. Harold J. Brow, det. Flt. Air Base, San Pedro, Calif., in July; to 12th Nav. Dist. comm. Nav. Air Sta., Alameda, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Burnett K. Culver, det. Office of Nav. Insp. of Machy., Newport News Shipbldg. & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va., abt. 7 Aug.; to Res. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Northern Pump Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lt. Roger M. Daisley, det. USS Saratoga

abt. 27 July; to USS Dent as executive officer.

Lt. Gordon F. Duvall, uncompleted portions ors. 18 Jan. to USS Dent revoked; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. Lincoln Humphreys (MC), det. Navy Retg. Sta., Omaha, Neb., in Sept. or Oct.; to Asiatic Flt.

Comdr. Gilbert H. Larson (MC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif., abt. 15 Aug.; to Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va.

Lt. Clifford D. Hamrick (MC), det. Dest. Div. 3 in Aug. or Sept.; to Navy Retg. Sta., Omaha, Neb.

Lt. Phillip S. McLennan (MC), det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., abt. 1 Sept.; to instn. Univ. of Penn. Graduate Sch. of Med., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. James J. Saper (MC), det. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C., in Sept.; to instn. London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, England.

Lt. (jg) Richard L. Fruin (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif., in Aug.; to Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif.

Lt. (jg) Marcellus C. Shurtliff (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash., in Aug.; to Navy Yard, Puget Snd., Wash.

Lt. (jg) Robert B. Simons (MC), det. Dest. Div. 21 in Sept.; to Naval Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Ch. Bosh. Harvey M. Anderson, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Gr. Lakes, Ill., abt. 8 Sept.; to Asiatic Flt.

Gnr. Sidney L. Enkin, det. USS Utah abt. 26 July; to USS Portland.

## Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 1135)

William B. Oldfield F. E. Gallagher, jr.

Wilfred L. Park H. T. Bookhart, jr.

Robert S. Riddell Mark S. Adams

John E. Riehe William L. Ryan

Charles A. Rigaud James B. Moore

E. B. Robertson Alan S. Manning

Harold S. Rolse Frank Mandell

Joseph Schmiedding Homer E. Hise

Deryle N. Seely C. A. Henry, jr.

Cecil W. Shuler E. N. Hagan, jr.

William F. Spang Raymond W. Dollins

R. D. Strickler Clyde M. Buzard

William G. Thrash Wayne M. Cargill

Boyd O. Whitney Wendell H. Best

D. B. Cooley, jr. Warren P. Baker

Nicholas A. Slank Francis C. Clagett

Albert H. Potter Jino J. D'Alessandro

Michael E. Peshek Richard T. McNowen

G. A. Harwick Henry J. Revane

Edwin C. Godbold

The following officers were promoted to the grades indicated by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on 19 July, to rank from the dates indicated, year 1939 unless indicated:

Col. Marlon B. Humphrey, 29 June 1938, No. 2.

Col. William G. Hawthorne, 1 July, No. 1.

Col. Oscar R. Cauldwell, 1 July, No. 2.

Lt. Col. Benjamin W. Galley, 3 Jan.

Lt. Col. John B. Wilson, 1 July, No. 1.

Lt. Col. Galen M. Sturgis, 1 July, No. 2.

Lt. Col. Joseph W. Knighton, 1 July, No. 3.

Lt. Col. James A. Mixson, 1 July, No. 4.

Maj. Merrill B. Twining, 1 June, No. 7.

Maj. William N. McKelvy, jr., 1 June, No. 8.

Maj. Emery E. Larson, 1 July, No. 1.

Maj. Stuart W. King, 1 July, No. 2.

Maj. Will H. Lee, 1 July, No. 4.

Maj. Ira L. Kimes, 1 July, No. 5.

Maj. Luther A. Brown, 1 July, No. 6.

Maj. Harold C. Roberts, 1 July, No. 7.

Maj. Frank H. Lamson-Scribner, 1 July, No. 8.

Maj. William W. Davidson, 1 July, No. 10.

Maj. William C. Lemly, 1 July, No. 13.

Capt. Richard W. Hayward, 1 July, No. 1.

Capt. Robert L. Denig, jr., 1 July, No. 3.

Capt. James C. Bigler, 1 July, No. 5.

Capt. Forest C. Thompson, 1 July, No. 7.

Capt. Hector deZayas, 1 July, No. 9.

Capt. Eustace R. Smoak, 1 July, No. 10.

Capt. Guy M. Morrow, 1 July, No. 12.

Capt. Edward E. Authier, 1 July, No. 15.

Capt. Nixon L. Ballard, 1 July, No. 17.

Capt. Robert O. Bowen, 1 July, No. 23.

Capt. James L. Beam, 1 July, No. 24.

Capt. Ethridge C. Best, 1 July, No. 26.

1st Lt. Elby D. Martin, jr., 4 June, No. 6.

1st Lt. Richard Rothwell, 4 June, No. 22.

1st Lt. DeWolf Schatzel, 1 July, No. 1.

1st Lt. John H. Earle, jr., 1 July, No. 2.

1st Lt. William T. Wingo, jr., 1 July, No. 4.

1st Lt. Edwin L. Hamilton, 1 July, No. 5.

1st Lt. Glenn C. Funk, 1 July, No. 7.

1st Lt. Robert C. McGlashan, 1 July, No. 8.

1st Lt. Harold J. Mitchener, 1 July, No. 9.

**Hobart** Electric Kitchen and Bakery Machines  
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1st Lt. Leonard M. Mason, 1 July, No. 10.

1st Lt. Albert H. Bohne, 1 July, No. 11.

1st Lt. Joseph P. Sayers, 1 July, No. 12.

1st Lt. Max C. Chapman, 1 July, No. 13.

1st Lt. Zane Thompson, jr., 1 July, No. 14.

1st Lt. John D. Harshberger, 1 July, No. 15.

1st Lt. Donald J. Hennessy, 1 July, No. 16.

1st Lt. Lewis H. Pickup, 1 July, No. 17.

1st Lt. John L. Smith, 1 July, No. 18.

1st Lt. James S. Blais, 1 July, No. 19.

1st Lt. Robert E. Galer, 1 July, No. 20.

1st Lt. Cliff Atkinson, jr., 1 July, No. 21.

1st Lt. Henry H. Crockett, 1 July, No. 22.

1st Lt. George A. McKusick, 1 July, No. 24.

1st Lt. Spencer S. Berger, 1 July, No. 25.

1st Lt. Milo G. Haines, 1 July, No. 26.

1st Lt. Malcolm O. Donohoo, 1 July, No. 27.

1st Lt. Gene S. Neely, 1 July, No. 28.

1st Lt. Walter N. Flournoy, 1 July, No. 30.

1st Lt. William M. Ferris, 1 July, No. 32.

1st Lt. John F. Schoetel, 1 July, No. 33.

1st Lt. Robert W. Thomas, 1 July, No. 35.

1st Lt. Kenneth A. King, 1 July, No. 36.

1st Lt. Paul J. Fontana, 1 July, No. 37.

1st Lt. Allen B. Geiger, 2nd, 1 July, No. 38.

1st Lt. George S. Bowman, jr., 1 July, No. 39.

1st Lt. William L. Crouch, 1 July, No. 40.

1st Lt. William E. Glise, 1 July, No. 41.

1st Lt. James G. Bishop, jr., 1 July, No. 42.

1st Lt. Thornton M. Hinkle, 1 July, No. 43.

1st Lt. Ronald K. Miller, 1 July, No. 44.

1st Lt. Edward W. Johnston, 1 July, No. 45.

1st Lt. Louis A. Ennis, 1 July, No. 47.

1st Lt. Charles R. Nicholson, 1 July, No. 48.

1st Lt. Arthur B. Barrows, 1 July, No. 49.

1st Lt. Charles L. Banks, 1 July, No. 50.

1st Lt. James L. Neefus, 1 July, No. 51.

1st Lt. James C. Murray, jr., 1 July, No. 52.

1st Lt. Wade H. Britt, jr., 1 July, No. 53.

1st Lt. William H. Barba, 1 July, No. 54.

1st Lt. Tom C. Loomis, 1 July, No. 55.

1st Lt. Orin C. Bjornsrud, 1 July, No. 56.

1st Lt. Noel O. Castle, 1 July, No. 57.

1st Lt. George F. Britt, 1 July, No. 58.

1st Lt. Otis B. Brown, 1 July, No. 59.

1st Lt. Robert W. Boyd, 1 July, No. 60.

1st Lt. Edward H. Drake, 1 July, No. 61.

1st Lt. Marion M. Magruder, 1 July, No. 62.

1st Lt. August F. Penzold, jr., 1 July, No. 63.

1st Lt. George W. Killen, 1 July, No. 64.

1st Lt. Noah P. Wood, jr., 1 July, No. 65.

1st Lt. Jean H. Buckner, 1 July, No. 66.

1st Lt. Frederic H. Lemmer, 1 July, No. 67.

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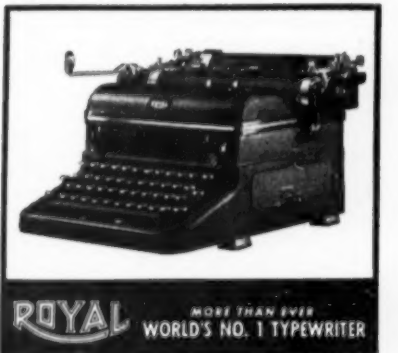


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## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—While Great Britain was making this week comprehensive concessions to Japan in China, and the Japanese, inaugurating their exploitation, were cutting off Cantonese trade with Hong Kong, the United States moved to hamper the ability of the Tokyo Government to make war. The State Department gave notice of the abrogation of the commercial treaty of 1911, which stood in the way of an embargo upon war materials. In so acting, the Department anticipated the Senate, which was considering the Vandenberg resolution expressing the sense of the Chamber that the President should terminate the treaty. The note of Secretary Hull is capable of several interpretations, first, as an indication of the purpose of the United States to deprive Japan of essentials for munitions manufacture, and, second, as a step toward the recognition of the new "order," which the Japanese claim they have established in China. Support for the latter view is found in the note of the Department, which explains as the reasons for the termination of the Treaty "new consideration" for certain provisions of the convention which require "new consideration" and the better safeguarding of and promotion of American interests "as new developments" may require. That Japan will indicate publicly, satisfaction with American recognition of the changed conditions her arms have brought about in China is to be expected. The fact remains, however, that in the background of the Administration mind is the threat and possibly the use of the weapon of embargo in order to compel the Japanese Army to cease outraging American citizens, among them Warrant Officer Baker, and violating American rights. The Army will understand fully the consequences of an embargo, for something like 56 per cent of the raw materials it requires for war making purposes come to Japan from the United States.

In terminating the commercial treaty, the Administration sought to change the impression of Japan and the Continental Authoritarian Powers that the United States would not under any circumstances, become involved in war either in Europe or the Far East. This impression developed from the refusal of Congress to enact the neutrality bill desired by the President, and the burial of the Pittman resolution prohibiting the export of war materials to Japan. In part due to this impression, and in part to the knowledge that Great Britain was unable to strike in the Far East, Japan extorted from that Government a formula which recognizes the "actual situation" existing in China, and the "special requirements" of the Japanese Army "for the purposes of safeguarding their own security and maintaining public order in the areas they control." Further, Great Britain agreed that the Japanese forces "have to suppress or remove any acts or causes as will obstruct them or benefit their enemy," and asserted that she "has no intention of countenancing any act or measures prejudicial to the attainment" of the security of those forces and public order.

While it is true that the formula adopted merely accepts facts, the truth stands out it gives the Japanese Army every opportunity for wide interpretation. There is no definition of the "special requirements" of that Army "Security" and the "maintenance of public order" are terms of such latitude that they have been employed by Japan to justify her operations in China since 1931. Undoubtedly, the blockade of the Canton river is one of these special requirements, and the known aim of the Japanese to wither Hong Kong lends an importance to this action which the British do not discount. Long ago, the Admiralty realized the dangerous situation of this outpost and transferred its primary naval base in the Far East to Singapore.

It is to be expected the Japanese, also, will take steps to establish their control over the foreign concessions, particularly that at Shanghai. There, demands upon the British will have repercussions upon the American and French, and involve them in disputes quite as dangerous as those which menaced the first named at Tien Tsin. While Prime Minister Chamberlain has denied he has perpetrated another Munich, as loudly proclaimed by the German and Italian Press, the Chinese are fully aware that their cause has suffered a serious blow. For this reason, Chiang Kai-Shek, understanding that Japan will insist upon British acceptance of the currency she has issued in North China, has announced that he personally will back Chinese currency, and that he has ample resources to do so in the interior, as well as for foreign exchange.

While Japan is intensifying the hostility of the western nations, she is also engaged in fighting Russian troops on the Outer Mongolian border and mobilizing a naval force to cut off the Island of Sakhalin, half of which is under Russian sovereignty. It is not believed Japan will participate a war with the Soviets. Her moves are influenced by the desire to prevent the Stalin Government from entering into the alliance with Great Britain and France, the negotiation of which the latter are continuing to press, and it is believed with greater success.

In Europe, a chorus of denials followed the revelation that a minor official of the British Government had discussed a loan to Germany. It is difficult to believe the British Cabinet was unaware of this discussion. Undoubtedly, various efforts, some known and unofficially countenanced, and others of private origin, have been and are being made to compose Europe. If the impression that Russia is about to enter the Anglo-French entente be true, an impression created by the dispatch of British and French military and naval missions to Moscow, then peace advocates will be encouraged in the belief that war will be averted as a result of the balance of power established. Offsetting the arrangements at Moscow for common action will be the projected conference of Germans and Italians with a Japanese military and naval mission.

**Air Protection by Balloons and Aerial Mines** (By Colonel T. Bentley Mott, from Paris, France)—In an effort to find some effective protection against aerial bombardment, experts in England, France and Germany have suggested that it is possible to create in the air a zone of defense similar to what has been established on the ground in the Maginot Line or the Siegfried Line, and considerable experimentation is going on in all three countries with balloons and aerial mines as adjuncts to pursuit planes and aircraft guns. The British have published numerous articles dealing with the defense of London by balloons, and the German press has freely ridiculed these projects. They assert that when British authors talk of electric currents in balloon cables, or clusters of mines attached to these cables, they are indulging in the purest fancy. On the other hand, German authors declare that their own country has developed a system of balloon protection that has shown itself efficacious under experiment and superior to anything devised abroad. They add that in September 1938 protection by means of balloons was already in place around their large towns and industrial centers.

It is needless to remind the reader of how little confidence can now be placed upon what one sees even in serious technical articles appearing in German reviews, as propaganda has poisoned these fountains as well as others; however, an indication of what the Germans desire to make people believe, can be found in an article by Herbert Rudolf in the *Völkischer Beobachter*, where he describes his visit to a "balloon barrage battery" established on Lake Scharnütz. He was permitted to examine the "battery", as he calls it, and watch a defense exercise. He tells us that the balloons can attain an altitude of over 30,000 feet; though he agrees that this is possible only in fine weather. In bad weather 9,000 feet is the limit. The balloons can be sent up from their motorized "battery" in ten or fifteen minutes. One truck carries the hydrogen tanks and each of the others carries two balloons, two big kites with their accessories, and twelve men. The balloons are disposed checker-wise around the place to be protected with sufficient density to prevent an aeroplane from penetrating the area without hitting a cable.

The French air service does not attach too much importance to balloons, nevertheless it does believe they can be useful accessories—for example to defend targets of small dimensions which are attackable only at low or medium altitudes. The French assert that balloons are only useful at night.

**Aerial Mines.** An aerial mine is an engine suspended by parachutes and projected by various methods. It is so constructed as to explode when it or the cable suspending it are hit by an aeroplane. The usual way of using it consists in laying, at the desired moment, a field of these mines so as to bar the path which oncoming planes are presumed to be obliged to follow.

Listening and spotting posts now make it possible to determine with much accuracy the height, direction and speed of attacking planes. Combining these reports with data as to wind and moisture, it is possible to calculate the probable route of attacking squadrons and endeavor to bar it. Two ways are contemplated to effect a barrage by these balloons. One is to place them permanently, the cables uniting them carrying the explosive charges; these would be ignited by an emission of hertzian waves or else by a clock movement set for a determined moment. The other is to send up at a selected moment light balloons having sufficient ascensional power to attain a proper ceiling.

The theory on which the efficacy of aerial mines is based does not require that the aeroplane touch one of the mines or cables, for such a case would be exceptional; the idea is that the simultaneous explosion of several mines would cause atmospheric perturbations sufficient in intensity to put out of action some of the heavily loaded bombers, and cause those not immediately affected to drop their loads prematurely.

It can be seen, from what precedes, that the employment of balloons is still in the theoretical or experimental stage, and it would seem that only a war in which they were extensively used could decide as to their value. What we have desired to do is to place the best information available in Europe before the reader. One conclusion at least has been reached by the French experts, and that is that all the various elements of defense against bombardment from the air should be placed under one authority and that authority is the aviation minister. He ought to decide even questions touching the material to be assigned to the A.A.A., since he knows the characteristics of the planes to be attacked and can follow their variations; he is the person who should apportion the effectives assigned to each specialty, so as to satisfy his plans for aerial defense. There has got to be coordination in this matter between the Army, Navy and air services; the existence of a single Minister of National Defense insures this on paper; it is held that practical results in what concerns air defense would best be assured by the air service.

**Service Pay**—The report of the Interdepartmental Pay Committee, which Senator Sheppard has sent to the heads of the Departments concerned for comment and recommendations, is now undergoing study in the personnel sections of the various agencies. The report, made in 1938 at Senator Sheppard's request, covers recommendations for pay revision for the commissioned, warrant, and enlisted grades, in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service. The majority report, recommending general pay increases, was signed by all the services concerned except the Navy and Marine Corps, whose representative submitted a minority report saying that they believed pay should be based on rank and not length of service. It is understood that there will be some effort before the next session for further "consultation" between the services with a view to effecting some sort of compromise so that the Armed Forces may go before Congress with a unified report rather than with differential views.

**Reenlistment Allowance**—Payment of the reenlistment allowance to men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard draws nearer as the adjournment of Congress approaches. The law authorizing the payment has been in full force since 1 July 1939, and all men reenlisting since that date appear to be entitled to the payments. However, the Departments concerned have not made the payments because they fear Congress may pass retroactive legislation. But observers at the Capitol see little likelihood of reenactment of the ban at this late date. As a matter of fact, those who formerly fought for the restriction against the payment now appear to have entirely stopped their efforts. Regardless of any legislation that may pass, legal opinion is that those who have reenlisted since 30 June 1939 are clearly entitled to the payments. It is the plan of the Departments to start making payments, including those back to 1 July 1939, as soon as Congress has adjourned.

**Taxing Service Personnel**—In line with the general policy laid down by Congress in extending to states the right to tax Federal employees, Congress has enacted a law for the District of Columbia under which service personnel living in the National Capital will be required to pay a local income tax in addition to their Federal tax. Because the District is a federal reservation the result will be that commissioned and non-commissioned officers in Washington will be returning substantial portions of their income to the government.

The new District of Columbia tax applies to every individual domiciled in the City. It will be levied on the net income of single persons receiving more than \$1,000 a year or married persons receiving more than \$2,500 a year. On amounts in excess of these figures the individual pays one per cent on the first \$5,000, one and one-half per cent on the next \$5,000 and two per cent on the next \$5,000 of taxable income.

**Naval Attache to Spain**—Announcement by the Navy Department this week of assignment of Comdr. Ben H. Wyatt as naval attache and naval attache for air to the American embassy at Madrid marks the first assignment of a naval officer to Spain



since 1933. During the late Civil War in Spain the naval attache at Paris was responsible also for Spain. Commander Wyatt was commanding officer of training squadron 8, Naval Academy.

**Navy High Commands**—Two Navy commands changed hands during the past week, while on Tuesday, 1 Aug., Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark will succeed Adm. William D. Leahy as chief of Naval Operations in simple ceremonies at the Navy Department building here.

On 25 July, Adm. Harry E. Yarnell was formally relieved as commander in chief of the Asiatic Fleet by Adm. Thomas C. Hart, in brief ceremonies aboard the flagship Augusta. Admiral Yarnell will return to the Navy Department for duty here until his retirement 1 Nov.

On 22 July Rear Adm. George J. Myers assumed command of the base force, U. S. Fleet, in ceremonies aboard the flagship Argonne. Admiral Myers succeeded Rear Adm. William C. Watts.

**Selective Service Committee**—Comdr. B. S. Killmaster, USN, who joins the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee after a year at the Army War College, will be new chairman of the committee, the Navy Department announced this week. Probable dates of Selective Service conferences during the 1940 fiscal year are: Ft. Sheridan, Ill., 8 to 21 Oct. 1939; Jackson Barracks, La., 21 Jan. to 3 Feb. 1940; Vicinity of Washington, D. C., 7 to 20 April 1940; San Francisco, Calif., 5 to 18 May 1940. The committee recently moved from the Winder building to room 2636, Munitions building.

**Naval Reserves**—The Maryland Assembly has made provision for a \$200,000 armory and hangars for the Maryland Naval Militia which will be located on property of the City of Baltimore adjoining the waterfront. All members of the militia are also members of the Organized Reserve.

A bill has been favorably reported by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept from the City of Seattle or the State of Washington an armory to be constructed for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve.

The Bureau of Navigation has advised that there is no rating of Seaman-Signalman and the distinguishing mark shown in old copies of Uniform Regulations for that designation is now obsolete. However, change No. 12, Bureau of Navigation Manual, to be issued shortly, provides for a Seaman-Signalman designation and it is probable that a distinguishing mark will be provided in the near future. Upon receipt of Change No. 12, B.N.M., Commanding Officers may designate not to exceed 2 men for each Division as Seaman-Signalman when they fulfill the qualifications for that designation required by the Bureau of Navigation Manual, Article D-5321.

The bureau also states that it does not contemplate at this time changing its policy with regard to the term of Naval Reserve Enlistments, although changes have been made in enlistment regulations for the Regular Navy.

**National Rifle Teams**—Rifle teams from the 3rd and 13th Naval Districts have been designated to represent the Naval Reserve at the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, 20 Aug.-9 Sept. A Naval Reserve team from the 3rd District competed in the National Matches in 1938, and a team from the 13th District competed in 1937.

Lt. Robert M. Reynolds, A-O, USNR, will captain the team from 13th District, and Lt. Lief S. Melson, A-O, USNR, will act as Coach. These officers acted in the same capacities on the 1937 team, which was supplied by Reserve Scouting Squadron 16, as is this year's team.

Lt. W. B. Pape, DE-V(8), USNR, who captained the 1938 team, will coach this year's team from the 3rd District, while Capt. L. W. Hesselman, D-V(G), USNR, will be the team captain.

**Squalus Raising Next Week**—Navy salvage crews working over the sunken submarine Squalus expressed hopes late this week that the first stage of lifting the vessel could be undertaken by the end of the coming week. The first attempt to raise the vessel partially on 13 July failed when the craft shot to the surface, breaking from the pontoons which had been used to lift her.

It had been intended to raise the Squalus only part way to the surface from where she had lain in the mud off Portsmouth, N. H., since 23 May, but the excess buoyancy required to "blast" her from the mud caused her to shoot to the top and then fall back—an outcome which, however, had not been entirely unforeseen by the salvagers.

The same tactics will be used to lift her this time as were used 13 July, but since she is no longer buried deep in the mud, buoyancy can be better controlled in order that she can be lifted from her present position 240 feet down to within 80 feet of the surface. She will then be towed in that position until she grounds. The pontoons will be readjusted and she will be lifted to within a few feet of the surface and towed again until she grounds. After the third lift she will be towed into Portsmouth Navy Yard, the 26 bodies within her removed and an attempt made to discover the cause of her sinking.

About a month will be required to take the Squalus into Portsmouth after the first lift is made.

With the exception of one day this week when bad weather prevented, divers have descended each day, clearing fouled lines, attaching new lines and performing other work preliminary to the raising. It has been found that the craft is on an even keel, undamaged, her bow compartments still dry, and the chains to which the pontoons had been fastened still attached.

**Civilian Conservation Corps**—Permanent establishment of the Civilian Conservation Corps was recommended this week by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. The committee, in reporting favorably on the bill, S. 1110, cited the splendid record that the Corps has made and declared that the work completed has "advanced the program of conserving natural resources of the United States from 20 to 30 years beyond what could have been expected without the assistance of the Corps."

Robert Fechner, Director of the CCC, in a letter to the committee endorsed the proposal to make the Corps permanent, as did Acting Secretary of the Interior Harry Slatery, Secretary of Agriculture H. A. Wallace and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. The War and Navy Departments made no recommendations on the grounds that neither Department has a direct interest in the CCC.

The bill would, besides making the CCC permanent, grant authority for an official seal and bring civilian workers, with the exception of the enrollees and some minor groups, under Civil Service.

**Navy Warrant Officers**—The following candidates have been transferred by the Bureau of Navigation Navy Department, from the waiting to the appointment lists for warrant officer rank; Eligible for boatswain—James A. Ferreola, SM1c1; Harry L. Sigleer, QM1c; James C. Parsons, SM1c1, and Jesse E. Lee, SM1c1; eligible for gunner—Thaddeus J. Matecki, GM1c1, and Robert B. Willhoite, FC1c.

All other candidates for all grades of warrant rank whose names appear on a waiting list and who have not previously been notified of transfer from the waiting to the appointment lists must again qualify by examination in September in order to be eligible for subsequent lists.

Now available for distribution is the Navy training course, "Instructions for Use in Preparation for the Rating of Yeoman first class and Chief Yeoman."

**Quartermaster Corps**—A total of \$196,835.03 in Quartermaster Corps contracts was awarded the first half of this month. Assistant Secretary Louis Johnson announced this week. Of the contracts, \$103,115.03 was for pyramidal tents with bags. The balance was under the construction program, the largest item being \$58,776 for a fire station and guard house for Fort Missoula, Mont. Other items included a gasoline fueling system for Lowry Field, Colo., and installation of tile and marble work at addition to Cavalry Barracks, Ft. Myer, Va.

**Bureau of Construction and Repair**—Bids were received from two firms 26 July for propelling machinery and diesel engine-driven generators for the two small seaplane tenders Casco (AVP-12) and Mackinac (AVP-13) which are to be built at the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

General Motors Corporation (Diesel Engine Division) will furnish two sets at \$1,639,900, while Fairbanks Morse and Company quoted a price of \$1,498,886.

Contract was awarded by the Bureau of Construction and Repair in the amount of \$265,333 for turbo-alternators and accessories at the Norfolk Navy Yard, Naval Academy, Pensacola Naval Air Station and Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard. Contract for condensers and accessories at Norfolk, Annapolis and Pensacola was awarded on a bid of \$30,150.

Other contracts let were: renewal of roofing on Building 440 at Brooklyn Naval Hospital, \$638, and new floors in Wards A and C, first and second floors of Building 22, Chelsea, Mass., Naval Hospital, \$6,990.

**Ordnance Department**—The special machinery program went forward the first half of July to the tune of \$78,032.44 worth of contracts, Assistant Secretary Louis Johnson announced this week. Among the items ordered were broaching machine, small automatic milling machines, multiple unit machines, boring machine, and surface grinder.

**Bureau of Supplies and Accounts**—Bids for disposal of an old destroyer and an old ferryboat, as is and where is, have been invited by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. The proposals will be opened 29 Aug. 1939 on the destroyer Taylor and the ferryboat Wave.

The Taylor was built in 1917 at the Mare Island Navy Yard. She is now at Philadelphia Navy Yard. The Wave was built in 1916 at Charleston Navy Yard and is now tied up at the Naval Fuel Depot, Melville, R. I.

**Would Authorize Posthumous Commission**—Senator Robert F. Wagner, of N. Y., this week introduced a bill which would authorize the posthumous commissioning of the late Midshipman Arthur M. Fields, Jr., as an ensign in the United States Navy. Midshipman Fields died at the Naval Hospital, New York, shortly after graduation from the Naval Academy. He was not commissioned with his class because of physical disability. He stood fifth in his class at the Academy and was the recipient of five honors at graduation.

**Airport Built on Swamp**—Construction of the Singapore Airport, according to engineer witnesses, was an engineering project of no small magnitude since the field rests upon what was a 326-acre tidal swamp, almost entirely submerged at high tide and an impassable barrier of soft mud and mangroves at low tide.

Sanitary reasons made reclamation of the swamp necessary, so development of the airport on its site accomplished a dual purpose.

Reclamation of the swamp cost about 725,000 pounds sterling and required about 8,770,000 cubic yards of fill. Hydraulic methods could not be applied since the material on the site was unsuitable. Dry earth was therefore carried from a hill over a double rail line three and a-half miles long.

It was soon found that earth dumped on the saturated, submerged mud merely sunk from sight. Areas were therefore diked off, unwatered, the mud dried and the earth dumped upon it in two-foot layers which were separately packed. Drying required from a few weeks to, in several cases, several months. Construction of the diked themselves was accomplished only by dredging channels in the mud into which earth was dumped, sinking as a solid mass. An average of 168 cubic yards of earth was in this manner used in each linear yard of dike.

The completed landing ground was circular, 1,000 yards in diameter, eight feet higher in the center than at the sides, and underlaid with an extensive draining system. The retaining wall was built of coral stone, which because of its lightness did not disturb the stability of the earth dike upon which it was built.

**Bureau of Supplies and Accounts**—Two contracts for aircraft engines and spare parts of engines were awarded this week by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, to Wright Aeronautical Corp., Paterson, N. J., in the amounts of \$375,069.52 and \$307,379.62 respectively.

**Infantry**—Research activities of the Ordnance Department and the Infantry Board have resulted in development of a new light tripod for the light machine gun which weighs only about 20 pounds. The gun already developed has a weight of 27 pounds, so both gun and tripod are materially lighter than the heavy machine gun weighing about 50 pounds, and its tripod which is about 52 pounds.

Until development of the new tripod, which is of aluminum alloy, the Infantry had no satisfactory tripod for its light weapon. Under organization tables, one squad in each rifle company will be equipped with the light weapon. This organization will be tried out in 2nd Division maneuvers in Texas this year with the light machine gun.

Development work is also being undertaken on the Browning Automatic Rifle, which will be removed from the rifle squad when it is equipped with the Garand semi-

automatics and made a platoon weapon. Several refinements are being studied for the weapon.

Capt. Rothwell H. Brown, a test officer on the Infantry Board, will be detailed from Ft. Benning, Ga., next month to assume charge of instruction in care and use of the new Garand M1 rifles at the Camp Perry Rifle Matches. Two hundred of the M1's will be sent to Camp Perry to afford instruction in their use, but they will not be employed in the matches.

**Antarctic Agency Established**—The interdepartmental committee named by President Roosevelt to coordinate preparations for the expedition to investigate United States' territorial claims in the Antarctic and to survey that continent's natural resources, has established a new agency to be known henceforth as the United States Antarctic Service.

The service will be administered by the Department of the Interior through its Division of Territories and Island Possessions. The commanding officer of the expedition, which will be Antarctic Service's first important undertaking, will be Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd, USN-Ret.

The executive committee in charge of arrangements is comprised of Dr. Ernest Gruening, director of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions; Mr. Hugh Cumming, State Department; Capt. Charles C. Hartigan, Navy Department; and Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, commandant of the Coast Guard. Rear Admiral Byrd is an ex officio member of the group.

Present plans call for three ships, the Coast Guard cutter Northland, the Bear of Oakland, veteran of previous Antarctic expeditions; and the Interior Department's ice ship North Star which will be detached from her Alaska service toward the end of the summer. The first two will leave Boston, Mass., early in October to establish bases, one of which will be at, or near, Little America and the other some hundreds of miles eastward of Little America. The North Star will leave early in November.

United States' claims in the Antarctic will be based largely upon recent expeditions of Rear Admiral Byrd and Lincoln Ellsworth. One of the expedition's parties is expected to land at Little America, which already has served as base for two privately-financed expeditions led by Rear Admiral Byrd. The location of the other two bases is still undetermined.

Mr. Roger Hawthorne, an assistant field representative in the Department of the Interior, has been assigned to prepare and disseminate all information relating to the expedition and will probably accompany it as public relations officer.

**Signal Corps**—Maj. Gen. J. O. Mauborgne, the Chief Signal Officer, will complete a month's leave at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 7 Aug. and report back to Washington. In his absence, Col. Clyde L. Eastman, executive officer, is acting Chief Signal Officer.

Capt. Robert N. Kunz who has completed a tour of duty in the Hawaiian Department visited the Office of the Chief Signal Officer this week on his way to the University of Michigan where he will instruct the R.O.T.C. Signal Corps unit.

Capt. R. E. Burns reported this week for duty in the Supply Division, Office of the Chief Signal Officer. Captain Burns has been on leave since his completion of the course of the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

**Army Air Corps**—Six promotions in the Weather Service of the Army Air Corps were made this week to fill long standing vacancies. Three new master sergeants were created, increasing the number in that grade from seven to ten, while three staff sergeants were promoted to technical sergeants, giving a total of 15 in that grade.

The technical sergeants promoted were John S. Phillips, Robert M. Glenn and Herman J. Pryber, and the staff sergeants promoted were Vincent S. Strausbaugh, Henry A. Mooney and Charles A. Franz.

A second class of 396 applicants will report 19 Aug. to nine civilian flying schools to begin a three months' course of training. This is the second class of that size, the first having entered 1 July. A third class will enter about 1 Oct., at which time the first class will leave for Randolph Field, Texas, for three months of intermediate flying instruction, which will be followed by a three months' advanced course at Kelly Field.

Assignment of the new class of applicants leaves about 850 names still remaining on the eligible list for the training program. A total of about 2,134 pilots will be trained under the program.

Assignments of the new class will be as follows: Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa, Okla., 86; Santa Maria School of Flying, Santa Maria, Calif., 50; Dallas Aviation School and Air College, Dallas, Texas, 60; Ryan School of Aeronautics, San Diego, Calif., 35; Alabama Institute of Aeronautics, Tuscaloosa, Ala., 40; Grand Central Flying School, Glendale, Calif., 35; Parks Air College, East St. Louis, Ill., 40; Lincoln Airplane and Flying School, Lincoln, Nebr., 25, and Chicago School of Aeronautics, Glenview, Ill., 25.

**Finance Department**—A total of 137 enlisted men will be added to the Finance Department as a result of the Army expansion program. Sixty of these men are being added this month and the remaining 77 will be added in January, 1940.

The increases in grades and ratings to be made as a result of the augmentation will not be made until February, 1940. They will therefore, in the case of the first three grades, be made from the eligible lists which are issued in December, to become effective 1 Jan. 1940.

Exact numbers to be established for the various grades have not yet been determined, but it is expected that increases will be made in the same proportions as now obtain for the Finance Department.

**Colonel Battles Malaria**—During the three-year tour of Col. William T. Carpenter as commander of the 1st Coast Artillery at the Atlantic end of the Panama Canal, the regiment under his command has been actively at war—the enemy the Anopheles, or malaria-bearing mosquito.

Colonel Carpenter has now been ordered to duty as chief of the military department of the University of Alabama, but his three-year fight resulted in reduction of cases of chills and fever. From 1936 to 1937 he reduced the rate to 69.9 per thousand, and in 1938 to 33.3.

As commander of 3,000 officers and men, part at Ft. Sherman on the west shore of Limon Bay, part at Ft. Randolph guarding the east side of the channel entrance and part standing guard over Gatun Locks, Col. Carpenter found that during the long rainy season, the wind frequently blew across the marshlands back of Ft. Sherman,

where the mosquitos breed most despite efforts of the sanitary department to drain the swamps or keep them sprayed with oil.

Since it was impossible to fill in the vast marshland, Colonel Carpenter organized his troops on the defense. Three times the amount ever spent before on screens and other protection and equipment was put to use.

Screens and doors were renewed and repaired; men were trained to keep behind screens after sundown, were urged not to loiter about the post or on the beach at night; those outside were urged to "keep moving" since the mosquito does not attack a moving body so readily as one that is still. Men on guard duty were ordered to wear head nets and gloves.

No work in the gardens under banana plants, trimming of hedges, cutting of tall grass, or work under buildings is permitted before 10 a. m. each day.

Failure to comply with these regulations is punished with ten days—not in the guardhouse but on prophylactic treatment either on quinine or atabrine.

But the war did not stop with regulations and screens. Every man at Ft. Sherman sleeps under a mosquito net now, for instance. Then electric ray mosquito lamps were installed in the barracks and in the motion picture theater. That structure, although screened, is further safeguarded against pests who might come in the door when it is opened by powerful electric fans directed against the door.

Daily every corner of the barracks and other buildings is sprayed, and a minute examination is made for Anopheles.

**Medical Administrative Corps**—An examination will be held 13-17 November, 1939, both dates inclusive, to qualify candidates for appointment as Second Lieutenant in the Medical Administrative Corps, Regular Army, to fill the nine existing vacancies. Appointments will be made from pharmacists, male citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 32 years, who are graduates of recognized schools or colleges or colleges of pharmacy, that is—schools or colleges approved by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, requiring four years of instruction for graduation and legally authorized to confer the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy.

Examination for appointment includes physical, a written examination in Practice of Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Pharmacology, and Bacteriology, Hygiene and Sanitation, and an estimate of the candidate's adaptability for military service. Examining boards will be convened at convenient locations throughout the continental limits of the United States for the examination of candidates authorized by the War Department to appear before them. Full information and application blanks will be furnished upon request by the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C. Applications will not be considered after 28 October 1939.

**Chemical Warfare Service**—Field officers of the Chemical Warfare Service are being asked to comment upon proposed changes in the method of promoting enlisted men of the first three grades. Studies have been made here of the systems in operation in the various arms and services, and a proposed new system for CWS drawn up.

There are still three or four points upon which agreement must be reached, and then the regulations, if approved, will be adopted and a new examination held.

Contracts totaling \$6,564.80 were awarded by the Chemical Warfare Service during the first half of July. Most of the items were for chemicals. Also included was \$2,550 for rubber outlets, and \$1,053 for a trailer.

### Compensation for Naval Reserves

Monthly amounts paid by the U. S. Employees' Compensation Commission on account of disability resulting from injury in accordance with Article H-7301, Bureau of Navigation Manual are in lieu of and not in addition to pensions paid by the Veterans' Administration. The amounts shown are for total disability and are paid during the continuance of such total disability. If the disability is less than total, the amount of compensation is proportionate to the degree of disability, for all cases in which the monthly rate of pay at the time of injury (including subsistence and quarters) is not less than \$87.50 or more than \$175. For example, a reservist 10% disabled would be entitled to 10% of the total disability compensation for his rank or rate; if 20% disabled he would be entitled to 20% of the total disability compensation.

When the pay rate is less than \$87.50 the compensation for partial disability is the proportionate part of \$58.33, the minimum rate of compensation for total disability. When the pay rate is more than \$175, the compensation for partial disability is two-thirds of the proportionate part of such pay rate, but not to exceed \$116.66. For example, a reserve officer whose pay is \$300 a month, if found to be 50 per cent disabled by injury, would receive two-thirds of \$150 or \$100 per month.

Compensation is payable only for loss of earning capacity, and the degree of disability is a measure of such loss. No compensation is payable when there is no actual loss of earnings.

If the injured reservist is in receipt of longevity increases in pay, or increases due to flight pay, the amounts shown should be greater, 2/3 of the amount of such increase above base pay being added to the figure in the table, but in no case shall the amount of compensation exceed \$116.66.

In addition to the monthly compensation, the Employees' Compensation Commission may pay an injured employee awarded compensation for permanent and total disability from injury an additional sum of not more than \$50 per month, as the commission may deem necessary, when the Commission shall find that the service of an attendant is necessary constantly to be used by reason of the employee being totally blind, or having lost both hands, or both feet or the use thereof, or is paralyzed and unable to walk, or by reason of other total disability actually rendering him so helpless as to require constant attendance.

The monthly amount paid by the U. S. Employees' Compensation Commission to the dependent widow or dependent relatives of a reservist who is killed or who dies as a result of injuries, in accordance with Article H-7301, Bureau of Navigation Manual are determined by percentages, as fixed in the Compensation Act, of the reservist's monthly rate of pay at the time of injury, considered as not less than \$87.50 and not more than \$175; the total amount paid monthly on account of any death may not exceed 66-2/3% of the monthly rate of pay as thus determined and may not exceed the actual monthly rate of pay when it is less than \$58.33. Varying percentages are also payable under certain conditions to dependent brothers and sisters, grandparents and grandchildren. When the total award would exceed 66-2/3% the widow and children have preference over parents, and parents over other dependents.

### Sec. Woodring to Panama

Secretary of War Woodring is planning to sail next week for Panama. During his visit the Secretary will inspect the installations and troops in the Department and also further study the situation regarding expansion of the canal facilities and its means of defense. He will sail on the SS Ancon.



## Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 1137)

- 1st Lt. Howard V. Hiett, 1 July, No. 68.  
 1st Lt. George T. Skinner, 1 July, No. 69.  
 1st Lt. Arthur P. McArthur, 1 July, No. 71.  
 1st Lt. Thomas G. Roe, 1 July, No. 72.  
 1st Lt. Oscar K. Laltoque, Jr., 1 July, No. 73.  
 1st Lt. Marlowe C. Williams, 1 July, No. 74.  
 1st Lt. Wood B. Kyle, 1 July, No. 75.  
 1st Lt. Russell E. Honsowetz, 1 July, No. 76.  
 1st Lt. Russell B. Warye, 1 July, No. 77.  
 1st Lt. Maynard C. Schultz, 1 July, No. 78.  
 1st Lt. Ellsworth G. VanOrman, 1 July, No. 79.  
 1st Lt. Donald K. Yost, 1 July, No. 80.  
 1st Lt. Frederick R. Payne, Jr., 1 July, No. 81.  
 1st Lt. Graham H. Benson, 1 July, No. 82.  
 1st Lt. Robert W. Rickert, 1 July, No. 83.  
 1st Lt. Howard L. Davis, 1 July, No. 84.  
 1st Lt. Levi W. Smith, Jr., 1 July, No. 85.  
 1st Lt. Lee C. Merrell, Jr., 1 July, No. 86.  
 1st Lt. Howard G. Kirgis, 1 July, No. 87.  
 1st Lt. Arthur R. Stacy, 1 July, No. 88.  
 1st Lt. Lewis W. Walt, 1 July, No. 89.  
 1st Lt. Charles W. May, 1 July, No. 90.  
 1st Lt. Robert W. Clark, 1 July, No. 91.  
 1st Lt. Edward W. Dukant, Jr., 1 July, No. 92.  
 1st Lt. Henry S. Massie, Jr., 1 July, No. 93.  
 1st Lt. Pelham B. Withers, 1 July, No. 94.  
 1st Lt. Harry A. Waldorf, 1 July, No. 95.  
 1st Lt. Jack L. Stonebanks, 1 July, No. 96.  
 1st Lt. Hollis U. Mustain, 1 July, No. 98.  
 1st Lt. Joseph O. Butcher, 1 July, No. 99.  
 1st Lt. John J. Wermuth, Jr., 1 July, No. 100.  
 1st Lt. John H. Dobbin, 1 July, No. 101.  
 1st Lt. Robert H. Richard, 1 July, No. 102.  
 1st Lt. Gordon H. Knott, 1 July, No. 103.  
 1st Lt. Lindley M. Ryan, 1 July, No. 104.  
 1st Lt. John P. Stafford, 1 July, No. 105.  
 1st Lt. Frank Shine, 1 July, No. 106.  
 1st Lt. Arthur H. Weinberger, 1 July, No. 107.  
 1st Lt. Stephen V. Sabol, 1 July, No. 108.  
 1st Lt. Roy Robinson, 1 July, No. 109.  
 1st Lt. John E. Morris, 1 July, No. 110.  
 1st Lt. Horatio C. Woodhouse, Jr., 1 July, No. 112.  
 1st Lt. John E. Willey, 1 July, No. 113.  
 1st Lt. Carl A. Youngdale, 1 July, No. 114.  
 1st Lt. Robert J. Johnson, 1 July, No. 115.  
 1st Lt. Robert M. Dean, Jr., 1 July, No. 116.  
 1st Lt. Douglas E. Reeve, 1 July, No. 117.  
 1st Lt. Philip C. Metzger, 1 July, No. 118.  
 1st Lt. James E. Mills, 1 July, No. 119.  
 1st Lt. Charles S. Nichols, Jr., 1 July, No. 120.  
 1st Lt. William J. Piper, Jr., 1 July, No. 121.  
 1st Lt. William R. Campbell, 1 July, No. 122.  
 1st Lt. Cecil W. Wight, 1 July, No. 123.  
 1st Lt. Robert Chambers, Jr., 1 July, No. 124.  
 1st Lt. Francis H. Cooper, 1 July, No. 125.  
 1st Lt. John H. Gill, 1 July, No. 126.  
 1st Lt. Gavin C. Humphrey, 1 July, No. 127.  
 1st Lt. Stewart B. O'Neill, Jr., 1 July, No. 128.  
 1st Lt. George D. Rich, 1 July, No. 129.  
 Ch. QM Clk. Ollie Bissett, 16 Jan.

## Coast Guard Orders

- Lt. (jg) D. O. Reed, detached from aeronautical organization of the Coast Guard and assigned line duty Taney.  
 Lt. Comdr. F. T. Kenner, designated as Director, Coast Guard Reserve, Honolulu District, in addition to regularly assigned duties, effective 1 Sept. 1939.  
 Lt. R. C. Foutter, Haida, designated as Director, Coast Guard Reserve, Juneau District, in addition to regularly assigned duties, effective 1 Sept. 1939.  
 Lt. (jg) L. E. Brunner, designated as Director, Coast Guard Reserve, San Juan District, in addition to regularly assigned duties, effective upon reporting on board Unalga.  
 Lt. C. A. A. Anderson, orders of 1 July 1939, cancelled; detached Base 4 and assigned as Director, Coast Guard Reserve, Norfolk District, to report 1 Sept. 1939.  
 Lt. L. H. Morine, detached Mohawk and assigned as Director, Coast Guard Reserve, Boston District, to report 1 Oct. 1939.  
 Lt. Comdr. W. W. Bennett, detached District Staff Office, Grand Haven, Michigan, effective when directed by Commander, Chicago District, and assigned Chicago District office.  
 Lt. A. F. Glaza, detached District Staff Office, Green Bay, Wisconsin, effective when directed by Commander, Chicago District, and assigned Chicago District office.  
 Chief Boatswain W. C. Gill, detached Recruiting Office, San Francisco, California, effective upon relief by Chief Boatswain Thomas Noland, and assigned Morris.  
 Chief Boatswain F. C. Herold, detached New York Store and assigned New York District.  
 Chief Boatswain (L) A. F. Jones, detached Norfolk District, effective about 15 Aug. 1939, and assigned Cape Elizabeth Station, Boston District, as Officer-in-Charge.  
 Chief Boatswain (L) H. M. Derrickson, de-

tached Lewes Station, New York District, effective about 15 Aug. 1939, and assigned Lake Worth Inlet Station, Jacksonville District, as Officer-in-Charge.

Chief Radio Electrician E. S. Fletcher, detached Boston District, effective upon relief by Chief Radio Electrician M. W. Hopkins, and assigned New Orleans District.

Chief Radio Electrician M. H. Griffith, detached Headquarters, effective not later than 3 Sept. 1939, and assigned Fort Trumbull Training Station.

Chief Radio Electrician R. W. Finley, detached New Orleans District, effective upon relief by Chief Radio Electrician E. S. Fletcher, and assigned Headquarters.

Chief Radio Electrician A. P. Arlington, detached Depot, effective upon relief by Chief Radio Electrician P. M. Wakeman, and assigned Norfolk District.

Chief Radio Electrician M. G. Shrode, detached Headquarters, effective upon relief by Chief Radio Electrician R. W. Finley, and assigned Los Angeles Section, San Francisco District.

Chief Radio Electrician M. W. Hopkins, detached Norfolk District, effective upon relief by Chief Radio Electrician A. P. Arlington, and assigned Boston District.

Chief Radio Electrician P. M. Wakeman, detached Fort Trumbull Training Station, effective about 1 Aug. 1939, and assigned Depot.

Chief Boatswain S. Y. Hammond, detached Intelligence Office, New York District, effective about 1 Sept. 1939, and assigned New Orleans District, as Intelligence Officer.

Pay Clerk D. P. Burke, detached Chicago District, effective upon completion duty with Rifle and Pistol Detachment, and assigned New York Store.

Machinist (T) F. E. Harris, detached War Department, effective 31 July 1939, and assigned Boston District; upon reporting that District appointment as Machinist (T) revoked.

Boatswain (T) C. R. Grenager, Faunce, issued permanent appointment as Boatswain, with rank from 1 July 1939.

Boatswain L. R. Scott, detached Rush and assigned Chicago District.

## The Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

are in the zone of operations, the value of motorization is great or small, depending upon the theatre of action.

And what is that theatre? This country itself has not the close network of good roads that Europe possesses, and roads are necessary for deployment of motorized forces. Any other theatre presupposes an ocean voyage with the attendant difficulty of transporting the vehicles. That theatre might be South America, the Canal Zone, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan . . . and all are evidently poor fields for deployment of mechanized troops.

Both General Craig in his report, and Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, in his testimony before the House Appropriations Committee this year, stressed the importance of having mechanized forces to be used in mass, as the Cavalry was used in the Civil War. General Herr stated that in many missions a combination of the mechanized and horse Cavalry would be found most advantageous. General Craig stated:

"As experience mounts with this yet incompletely war-tested mechanized force, our training indicates too great emphasis on detached and independent missions with a consequent disregard of hard-hitting supporting missions which have a direct influence on battle. There should be available for those missions a powerful mechanized organization to be used, when opportunity offers, as a decisive attack element. Tendencies to date are leading toward a dispersion of effort with a consequent loss of equipment and a probable absence of this arm from the field at critical times."

It is interesting to note that plans for mobilization in this country call for possible expansion of the mechanized cavalry brigade to a division.

Both former chief of staff and the chief of cavalry evidently see eye to eye in realizing the value of a force which can be used for hard-hitting, for pursuit, to throw into a weakened line or a gap. Cavalry, mounted or dismounted, again and again saved the Allies in the World War, used in the last manner, and, said General Herr to the Congressional committee:

"If the Germans had had any cavalry to exploit their break throughs they would probably have won the war."

Cavalry, horse and mechanized, said

the general, is of the utmost importance in restoring movement to the field of battle.

## Ordinance Eligible List

The lineal lists of master, technical and staff sergeants of the Ordnance Department, as effective 1 July, were issued this week by the Ordnance Department. The list of eligibles for promotion to staff sergeant, Ordnance Department, is now being prepared and will be ready for publication within the next week or two.

## Master Sergeants

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Higgins, M. J.    | 24. Maloney, J. B.  |
| 2. Elkins, D.        | 25. Simon, A. J.    |
| 3. Null, W. F.       | 26. Meiers, H.      |
| 4. Whitlatch, C.     | 27. Bell, P. R.     |
| 5. Wier, D.          | 28. Barger, R. L.   |
| 6. Risco, E. J.      | 29. Bradley, R. L.  |
| 7. Heller, J.        | 30. Qualls, R. J.   |
| 8. Bresler, F. W.    | 31. Hessemer, G. D. |
| 9. Spence, A.        | 32. Nunn, M. M.     |
| 10. Whitesell, A. A. | 33. Stevens, E.     |
| 11. Fitzgerald, J.   | 34. Jackson, J.     |
| 12. Bushey, F. R.    | 35. Pope, B. W.     |
| 13. VanHook, E. E.   | 36. Bridwell, C. G. |
| 14. Steadman, J. J.  | 37. Davis, V.       |
| 15. Bergman, E.      | 38. Southard, J. J. |
| 16. Shaw, I. B.      | 39. Mos, F.         |
| 17. Farmer, C. H.    | 40. Nelson, J. C.   |
| 18. Lieberman, J. I. | 41. Laybourn, E. P. |
| 19. Pierson, E. C.   | 42. Anton, P. A.    |
| 20. Moore, E.        | 43. Brewster, N.    |
| 21. Cardwell, J. R.  | 44. Corey, O. A.    |
| 22. Sheftall, T. J.  | 45. Wilson, J. C.   |
| 23. Penland, B.      | 46. Beseler, E.     |

## Technical Sergeants

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| *1. Fournier, O. P.     | 74. Gass, F.            |
| 2. Longobardo, M.       | *75. Gallagher, J. J.   |
| 3. Wilson, J. L.        | 76. Williams, E. A.     |
| 4. Robinson, E.         | 77. Randall, L. H.      |
| 5. Fuhrken, O. H.       | 78. Curritt, G. H.      |
| *6. Cook, J. S.         | *79. Hove, O. B.        |
| 7. Hundertmark, H. W.   | 80. Shirey, M. M.       |
| *8. Blindow, H. W.      | *81. Perkins, H. H.     |
| 9. Thompson, F. I.      | 82. Maxwell, R.         |
| 10. Carter, W. A.       | 83. Getz, C.            |
| 11. Cunningham, J.      | *84. Boland, W. L.      |
| *12. Prasuhn, W. H.     | 85. Hennessy, B. F.     |
| 13. Lanham, C. T.       | *86. Kaldizar, L.       |
| *14. Farmer, W. G.      | *87. Nelson, J. J.      |
| 15. Nees, C.            | 88. Kirks, H. G.        |
| 16. Hunter, R. F.       | 89. Carpenter, O. E.    |
| *17. Barnes, T. A.      | 90. Smyth, C.           |
| 18. Gallagher, G.       | *91. McGinnis, J. F.    |
| *19. Williams, L. B.    | 92. Colling, W. G.      |
| *20. Bell, E. M.        | 93. Craft, M. M.        |
| *21. Schofield, J. C.   | 94. Brooks, C. H.       |
| *22. Strandberg, N. G.  | 95. Ives, C. E.         |
| *23. Merrifield, C. C.  | *96. Hunsicutt, L. F.   |
| *24. Byrne, T. J.       | *97. Thompson, W. E.    |
| 25. Ebbert, H. C.       | 98. Smith, A. K.        |
| 26. Hedrick, C. S., Jr. | 99. Willis, A. P.       |
| *27. Vaughan, J. C.     | *100. Tokoly, R. F.     |
| *28. Esch, R. L.        | *101. Cunningham, E. F. |
| *29. Alvis, A.          | *102. Kleese, J. G.     |
| 30. Petri, A. E.        | 103. Best, F.           |
| *31. Leonard, G.        | 104. Bevan, E. G.       |
| *32. Latham, F. P.      | *105. Miller, D.        |
| *33. Anderson, C. T.    | *106. Hutches, H.       |
| 34. Washington, W. G.   | *107. Sentvet, J.       |
| *35. Playford, V. K.    | 108. Murray, D. J.      |
| 36. Foley, H. R.        | 109. Jackson, L. H.     |
| *37. Minshaw, W. C.     | *110. Hinamon, H. B.    |
| *38. Francis, J. G.     | 111. Gable, A. J.       |
| 39. Burnes, J. A.       | 112. Hannigan, F.       |
| 40. Nelson, P.          | *113. Byrne, A. W.      |
| 41. Maze, T. A.         | *114. Goff, J. H.       |
| 42. Carey, J. P.        | 115. Remmers, H. R.     |
| *43. Graham, G. S.      | 116. Cartwright, G. D.  |
| *44. Franklin, E. S.    | *117. Peritt, F.        |
| *45. Hastings, J. A.    | *118. Hall, A. H.       |
| 46. Carlson, P. S.      | 119. Bergevin, M. E.    |
| 47. Power, A.           | 120. Hogan, G. J.       |
| 48. Jordan, A. J.       | *121. Davis, R. H.      |
| 49. Joslin, G.          | 122. Umfrey, J. W.      |
| *50. Hedrick, M. W.     | 123. Dyer, J. A.        |
| 51. Edwards, W. McK.    | 124. Smith, R.          |
| *52. Newton, F.         | 125. Nimblett, J. F.    |
| 53. Shiffren, J.        | 126. Kelly, S.          |
| *54. Bamford, J. C.     | 127. Browne, E. A.      |
| 55. Maynard, M.         | 128. Dudley, J. R.      |
| 56. Hipp, J. F.         | 129. Lambert, N.        |
| 57. Steinback, W.       | 130. Lamm, M. E.        |
| 58. Bosley, J. D.       | 131. McLain, R. A.      |
| 59. Weiss, W. F.        | 132. Bishop, J. D.      |
| 60. Moerke, H. A.       | *133. McMillan, F. W.   |
| *61. Low, C. A.         | *134. Bristol, L. A.    |
| 62. Wallace, E. F.      | 135. MacArthur, J.      |
| 63. Carmack, J.         | 136. Malone, W. F.      |
| 64. Mulvanna, R. F.     | *137. Lucy, C. R.       |
| *65. Winslow, J. W.     | *138. Fox, J. F.        |
| 66. Byram, C. R.        | 139. Leighty, W. E.     |
| 67. Brown, H.           | 140. Bradley, E. H.     |
| 68. Beauchamp, J.       | 141. Perry, J. A.       |
| *69. Kennedy, C. S.     | 142. McMann, W.         |
| *70. Guderman, S.       | *143. Goodman, C. B.    |
| 71. Buckley, J. J.      | *144. Mayhew, G. K.     |
| 72. McLarty, S. J.      | *145. Caulk, J. P.      |
| *73. Comer, R.          | 146. Seelie, M. E.      |
|                         | *147. Preest, F. W.     |

\*Indicates qualified by examination for promotion to next higher grade.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 148. Harrison, W. L.     | 173. LaRue, D. L.       |
| 149. Henry, W. R.        | 174. Peddy, P. E.       |
| 150. Murphy, J. F.       | 175. Pfeuger, M. T.     |
| *151. Bittle, D.         | 176. Anderson, C. W.    |
| 152. Childress, W. G.    | 177. Jenkins, M. H.     |
| 153. Chambers, H.        | 178. Stanfield, R. A.   |
| 154. Weiss, S.           | 179. Smalley, J. E.     |
| *155. Robinson, A. V.    | 180. Monson, T.         |
| *156. Smith, S. L.       | 181. Dodge, F. M.       |
| *157. Kolpack, H. W.     | 182. Allen, G. S.       |
| 158. Stout, J. W.        | 183. Nelson, C. B., sr. |
| 159. Clark, F. D.        | 184. Kenyon, P. M.      |
| 160. Funk, R. R.         | 185. Nank, H. C.        |
| 161. Ferrell, O. C., Jr. | 186. Jones, R. J.       |
| *162. Hagen, E. F.       | 187. Wise, J.           |
| 163. Williamson, J. R.   | 188. Lacasse, R. A.     |
| *164. Ackerman, R. H.    | 189. Cleghorn, J. A.    |
| 165. Roles, D. V.        | 190. Reed, E. A.        |
| 166. Smith, H. H.        | 191. Baker, C. V.       |
| 167. Lucas, W. S.        | 192. Hackett, R. B.     |
| 168. Jenne, E. S.        | 193. Epstein, J. H.     |
| 169. Gradall, G. P.      | 194. Woods, C. A.       |
| 170. Pofest, H. E.       | 195. Miller, E.         |
| 171. Fetterman, U. G.    | 196. McCarthy, J. J.    |
| 172. Phillips, J. H.     | 197. Coleman, C. M.     |
|                          | 198. Dempsey, J. E.     |
|                          | 199. Fairweather, D. M. |

## Staff Sergeants

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Morrison, R. A.     | *45. Rigg, J. P.       |
| 2. Nelson, H. A.       | *46. Farrar, C. F. (X) |
| 3. Dyer, O. B.         |                        |
| *4. Chilstrom, A.      | *47. LaBroad, R. G.    |
| 5. Finnegan, Z. E.     | *48. Bagley, H. L.     |
| *6. Sherman, H. G.     | *49. Scarbrough, J. F. |
| *7. Bornemann, A. C.   |                        |
| *8. Leahy, A. P.       | *50. Nichols, F.       |
| *9. Hay, C. F.         | *51. Johnson, R. L.    |
| *10. Cottingham, B. T. | *52. Campbell, F.      |
| *11. Foutz, J. E.      | *53. Freeman, T. H.    |
| *12. Sharp, E. L.      | *54. Burton, L. F.     |
| *13. Harrison, R. B.   | *55. Hebb, E. W.       |
| *14. Curtis, B. L.     | *56. Davis, G. A.      |
| *15. Treier, A. J.     | *57. Wells, E. E.      |
| *16. Sage, C. L.       | *58. Harper, C. K.     |
| *17. Alexander, J. W.  | *59. Clark, D. B.      |
| *18. Krupinski, B.     | *60. Allen, G. W.      |
| *19. Reed, C. L.       | *61. Strauss, D. J.    |
| *20. Collins, R. S.    | *62. Bondi, J. B.      |
| *21. Smith, L. F.      | *63. Cummings, L. E.   |
| *22. Hopkins, L. B.    | *64. Hubbard, W. F.    |
| *23. Rogan, P. E. (X)  | *65. Wesley, R. A.     |
| *24. Bostock, T. J.    | *66. Dancy, L. I.      |
| *25. King, E. A.       | *67. Fitzwater, R. H.  |
| 26. Settle, J.         | *68. Murphy, E. P.     |
| *27. Arnold, G. V.     | *69. Hare, H. J.       |
| *28. Rollins, J.       | *70. Robertson, J. C.  |
| *29. Brindley, S. W.   | *71. Orsino, G. A.     |
| *30. Poudre, L. J.     | *72. Gentry, L. L.     |
| *31. Loper, L. G.      | *73. Scott, W. H.      |
| *32. Richardson, W. T. | *74. Long, C. H.       |
| *33. Johnson, E. F.    | *75. Rees, C. N.       |
| *34. Melton, W. R.     | *76. Laceyfield, J. T. |
| *35. Morgan, G. A.     | *77. Tiner, E. A.      |
| *36. Ouellet, W. M.    | *78. Owen, J. D.       |
| *37. Trimble, H. W.    | *79. Gester, W. H.     |
| *38. Hampton, H. D.    | *80. Kelley, J. R.     |
| *39. Jones, H. V.      | *81. Szepinski, W.     |
| *40. Pepper, W. L.     | *82. Fisher, C. H.     |
| *41. Dolan, J. A.      | *83. McNeil, J.        |
| *42. Maher, L.         | *84. Bogle, J. H.      |
| *43. Breunen, H. L.    | *85. Connolly, C. L.   |
|                        | *86. McCarthy, J. A.   |
|                        | *87. Ericson, J. H.    |
|                        | *88. Loose, H. C.      |
|                        | 44. Aran, E.           |

\*Indicates qualified by examination for promotion to next higher grade.  
 (X) Now serving as First Sergeant.

## March Dedicated to Col. Fegan

A stirring march dedicated to Col. Joseph C. Fegan, USMC, was played by the U. S. Navy Band under the direction of Lt. Charles Benter at the east front of the Capitol Monday evening, 24 July.

This march entitled "El Coronel" was written by First Class Musician Luis Guzman, talented flutist and pianist of the Marine Band, whose transcriptions and arrangements are also well known in musical circles.

Col. Fegan has hosts of friends in Washington where he was on duty for many years, having served at headquarters and as commanding officer of the Marine Barracks, his last post before going to the Orient. He now is in command of the Marine forces in China with headquarters in Shanghai.

## Temporary Navy Surgeons Bill

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee yesterday reported favorably on a bill, S. 2284, which would authorize the President to appoint 75 additional assistant surgeons for temporary service in the Navy. Present law authorizes 25 such appointments, but with the expansion of the Navy it is deemed advisable to have the additional authorization. The Navy Department requested the legislation.

## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

THE changes in the high command of both the Army and the Navy will soon put a new complexion to the face of social activities. New personnel and new masters of government homes, to say nothing of new mistresses of these service residences, will change the aspect of old familiar scenes in Washington, D. C.

On Observatory Hill in the home-like, rambling house which is headquarters for the Chief of Naval Operations a new master and mistress will soon take possession.

Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark who is to relieve Admiral William D. Leahy on 1 Aug. will move in as soon as the house is in readiness for him. He is now at the Shoreham.

Mrs. Stark is at the Stark's summer home in Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, where she will remain until 1 Oct., making several visits to Washington in the meantime.

Admiral and Mrs. Leahy are not sailing for his new post in Puerto Rico until September. The Governor's palace, La Fortalesa, built in 1592, is one of the oldest, if not the oldest house in the new world still habitable, a fascinating old mansion with high ceilings, stone floors, great windows with little balconies looking out to sea.

Modern reconstruction is aiding in keeping the mansion young, and it will not be ready for Admiral and Mrs. Leahy immediately upon their arrival. A smaller house on the grounds, however, will serve as a dwelling for the nonce.

In the meantime, Admiral and Mrs. Leahy are to have leave, which they will spend visiting in the Adirondacks of New York State and the Alleghenies of Pennsylvania, bringing their vacation to a close with a visit in Rehoboth with their grandchildren, children of their son, Lt. William H. Leahy, USN.

The commanding officer's house at Ft. Myer, another hospitable home with a beautiful view of the Capital City and the Potomac, is also under going certain renovations, being made ready for its new occupants, the new Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, when he becomes the successor of General Malin Craig and Mrs. Marshall.

The latter is encoined for the summer at Fire Island.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Richard E. Byrd are at Sullivan, near Bar Harbor, where on an island they have a big rambling house, once a summer hotel, and there they are entertaining various groups of friends during the summer. Now their guests are Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Gilpin who are later going to Beverly Farms, on the North Shore of Massachusetts.

Early in the coming month, Mrs. Henry D. Flood, widow of Representative Flood of Virginia, and her daughter, Eleanor, will visit Bar Harbor to be near Admiral and Mrs. Byrd. The admiral is a nephew of the late Mr. Flood.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps, Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, and Mrs. Holcomb are leaving Washington today for two weeks' cruise on the Potomac. They will take in the regattas on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, stopping at Cambridge and St. Michaels. They have but recently returned from a jaunt on the Potomac and a trip to New York which was for the purpose of visiting Mrs. Holcomb's sister, Miss Endora Clover, who

makes her home in Paris, and who later will go on to the West Coast. Mrs. Holcomb and Miss Clover are daughters of the late Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover who for years made their home in Washington, so that Miss Clover, like her sister, has a host of friends in Washington.

A group of Army wives whose husbands are members of the Finance Department will meet for luncheon at the Army Navy Country Club on 8 Aug. Mrs. Leighton N. Smith and Mrs. William T. Johnson will act as hostesses.

Those invited include Mrs. Frederick W. Boschen, wife of the chief of finance, Major General Boschen; Mrs. Frederick W. Coleman, wife of Major General Coleman (retired); Mrs. C. T. Caldwell, Mrs. Walter D. Dabney, Mrs. William M. Dixon, Mrs. Everett H. Rea, Mrs. B. E. Sawyer, Mrs. George Stetckuh, Mrs. John P. Tillman, Mrs. Matt Bristol, Mrs. Morris H. Forbes, Mrs. E. M. Foster, Mrs. Carl Halla, Mrs. G. D. Holden, Mrs. William T. Johnson, Mrs. Edmund W. McLauren, Mrs. Lewis S. Morey, Mrs. Edwin J. O'Hara, Mrs. Rudolph W. Nuss, Mrs. A. J. Perry, Mrs. Edwin A. Hickman, Mrs. B. H. Graban, of Ft. Meade, Md., and Mrs. Eppes, mother of Mrs. Graban; Mrs. Phillip A. Scholl, Mrs. Archie H. Willis, Mrs. Oscar Walsh, of Baltimore, and Mrs. T. P. Walsh.

General Rafael L. Trujillo returned to the Capital this past week and was entertained by the Dominican Minister and Senora de Pastoriza who gave a reception in his honor at the Legation of the Dominican Republic Thursday afternoon, this event, informal in character taking the place of the big gala reception they had planned on the occasion of his previous visit which was cancelled because of the death of Secretary of the Navy Swanson.

Another social event in the Diplomatic Corps was the luncheon given in compliment to Admiral Leahy, newly appointed Governor of Puerto Rico by all of the Naval Attaches of the Embassies and Legations accredited to Washington, held at the Mayflower Hotel in the Chinese Room.

Brig. Gen. Charles W. Kutz, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Kutz are expecting the arrival of their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Tenney Ross, and their children, Marian, Tenney Kutz and Katherine Randolph, now en route from the captain's last post in Honolulu to Washington, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. Metcalfe, who have recently come to Washington from the West Coast, have with them Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. R. E. Libby, also new arrivals, he being assigned to the Navy Department, and now house hunting. Mrs. Charles McWille, wife of Capt. McWille, who is taking the Marine Reserve Course at Quantico, is also staying with Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Metcalfe who entertained at a cocktail party last week for Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lucien Ragonnet who were recently married.

Coming from Panama are Lt. Burdette E. Close, USN, who has been stationed for a year at the Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Close and their small son. In the meantime they have had as their guests Lt. and Mrs. Frederick N. Howe, the former having recently completed a tour of duty on the USS Ranger.

Lt. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hopkins and their daughter, Sandra, and Lt. and Mrs. Wallace H. Weston and son, Bruce, have recently arrived from Norfolk the officers for duty at the Fleet Air Base at Coco Solo.

In Coronado the National Horse Show has been taking place with service folk

(Continued on Next Page)



MRS. GEORGE W. EVANS, who before her recent marriage at Annapolis, Md., to Lt. George W. Evans, jr., USN, was Miss Marjorie Bischoff, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lawrence P. Bischoff, USN-Ret.

### Weddings and Engagements

MAJ. Gen. and Mrs. Upton Birnie, jr., of Washington, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Schenck Birnie, to Mr. John Martin Capron, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Capron of West Newbury, Mass.

Miss Birnie is a graduate of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., and is a member of the staff of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Mr. Capron prepared for college at Dummer Academy, South Byfield, Mass., was graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1934, and from Harvard Law School in 1937. He is at present practicing law in Boston.

The wedding will take place in Christ Church, Cambridge on 3 Aug.

The wedding of Miss Mary DeWitt Blanchard to Lt. Joseph E. Williams, USA, took place on Friday, 7 July, at 5 o'clock at the quarters of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Wallace DeWitt, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Miss Blanchard is the daughter of Mrs. Robert M. Blanchard and the late Colonel Blanchard, Medical Corps, USA-Ret. She is the granddaughter of Mrs. Calvin DeWitt and the late General DeWitt and a niece of Maj. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, Brig. Gen. Wallace DeWitt and Lt. Col. Calvin DeWitt. Owing to the recent death of her father, only the family and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. John S. Kromer. Lieutenant Williams is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams of Mount Carmel, Ill. He graduated from West Point in 1933 and has just completed the course at the Infantry School, Ft. Benning.

The living room in which the ceremony took place was decorated with palms and baskets of white gladioli and stock which formed the background for the ceremony. Music was furnished by a stringed orchestra.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Lt. Robert M. Blanchard of Ft. Benning. Her gown was of white shadow-printed organdy made on princess lines with v-neck, large leg-o-mutton sleeves finished in points at the wrist and a full skirt with a long circular train. Her tulle veil was held by a coronet of real lace and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and brides roses. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Josephine Blanchard, who wore a sky-blue marquisette and lace gown made with shirred bodice, puffed sleeves and full

skirt. She carried a bouquet of garden flowers. Lt. William Fuller of Ft. Benning, Ga., acted as best man.

Immediately following the ceremony an informal reception was held. The young couple left for a wedding trip through North Carolina and sailed on 22 July from Charleston, S. C., for Schofield Barracks, T. H., where Lieutenant Williams will be stationed for the next two years. Mrs. Williams' going away dress was of green and white printed silk with which she wore white accessories, and her corsage was of lavender orchids.

Among the out-of-town guests attending the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams of Mt. Carmel, Ill., the parents of Lieutenant Williams, and his sister, Mrs. J. McDonnell of St. Louis, Mo.; Lt. and Mrs. R. M. Blanchard of Ft. Benning, Mrs. George Barnes of Mt. Carmel, Ill.; Miss Elizabeth Blanchard of St. Louis, an aunt of the bride, and Colonel and Mrs. Troup Miller of Governors Island, New York.

Col. and Mrs. Gilbert Henry Stewart of Springfield Armory announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sally Finley Stewart, to Mr. Alfred J. Ronk, son of Mrs. Grace Van Houten Ronk and the late Mr. Alfred Bush Ronk of Suffern, N. Y., on 30 June, at the University Baptist Church, Baltimore, Md., the Rev. John Falconer Fraser officiating.

The bride attended St. Katharine's School, Davenport, Iowa, and the Tubman School, Augusta, Ga., and was graduated cum laude from Smith College in 1934. She attended the University of Hawaii before entering Suffern.

Mr. Ronk, formerly of Suffern, N. Y., attended the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance and the Syracuse University Law School. He served overseas with the A. E. F.

The bride was the only attendant at the wedding of her sister, Miss Jane Semple Stewart, to Lt. Eric P. Ramee on 18 July.

The couple are making their home in Baltimore.

The wedding of Miss Jane Semple Stewart, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Gilbert Stewart to Lt. Eric Per Ramee, son of Col. and Mrs. Per Ramee of Kansas City, took place 18 July at the Armory at Springfield, Mass.

The ceremony was solemnized at 5 o'clock by the Rev. Abbott Hastings of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Troy, N. Y.

Her father gave her hand in marriage and she wore a white organdie with rose point on the collar and trimming the wedding veil. Her bouquet was of white larkspur, stephanotis and white sweet peas with baby's breath.

Her maid of honor was her sister, Sally, who wore a frock of lime green marquisette and carried tallisman roses, orchid, larkspur and bachelor buttons with the same posies forming a decoration in her hair.

Lieutenant Ramee had as his best man Lt. Charles B. Stewart of Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas.

The ceremony was followed by a reception in the Springfield Armory, which was banked with flowers, just as were the trees in the garden, where the ceremony took place under a canopy of blossoms and greenery.

Smartly gowned in a pink linen suit, the bride left with her husband for a wedding trip in Canada.

They will make their home at Ft. Benning, Ga. The bridegroom is a graduate of West Point and the bride of Smith College.

Some of the out-of-town guests at the wedding were: Mrs. Per Ramee and Miss Ruth Ramee, mother and sister of the bridegroom; Mr. Paul Ramee, brother of the bridegroom who is on furlough from West Point; and Mr. Fleming Nevins, Mrs. David McNaugher, Mrs. Henry Braun, Mrs. Frank Young, Mr. and Mrs. John Hennessey, and Mr. and Mrs. William Perry Adams, all cousins of the bride.

Comdr. Charles Covode Davis, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Davis have announced the engagement of their daughter, Betty Covode, to Mr. Henry Swing Klock of Wellsboro, Pa.

(Continued on Next Page)

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## Posts and Stations

### WEST POINT, N. Y. July 28, 1939

Many of the post personnel departed this week for vacation trips. Col. Clifton C. Carter, Professor of Philosophy, and Mrs. Carter, departed on Wednesday for a month's vacation. They will be the guests for a portion of their leave of Maj. Gen. F. W. Coleman, Governor of the Soldiers' Home, and Mrs. Coleman, of Washington.

Col. Chauncey L. Fenton, Professor of Chemistry, and Mrs. Fenton, departed the early part of this week, to pass a month on the West Coast. They will visit friends en route, returning to West Point by way of Canada.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. Young, have as their guest Captain Young's mother, Mrs. Casanave H. Young, of Washington, who plans to remain at the post through the summer. Mrs. Edward H. Young will pass this week-end as the guest of her parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Dennis Nolan of New York.

Capt. and Mrs. John P. Dean have visiting them for several weeks, Mrs. Dean's sister, Mrs. Ruth B. Brown and her daughter, Miss Virginia Brown of Hartford, Conn., and Mr. Kenneth Smith of Boston.

Maj. and Mrs. Clare H. Armstrong had visiting them for several days this week, Mrs. J. P. Townsend, wife of Major Townsend, who will be a student this year at the Industrial College in Washington.

Lt. Gordon K. Cusack departed by motor for Las Vegas, N. Mex., where he will join Mrs. Cusack, who has been visiting on the ranch of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Thomson, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. Cusack will return to the post the middle of August.

Week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Montague were Capt. and Mrs. Edward C. Gillette and their young son Michael. The Gillettes have been stationed at Fort Lewis, Washington and are en route to their new station, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

On Tuesday of this week a number of the ladies of the post participated in the Ladies' Day tournament and luncheon at the Storm King Golf Club.

Capt. and Mrs. W. George Devens and their three children, departed for St. Louis, where they will pass a month as the guests of Mrs. Devens' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington W. Hammond. En route home Captain and Mrs. Devens will visit for a few days at Evanston, Ill., as the guests of Lt. and Mrs. W. A. Hammond, brother and sister-in-law of Mrs. Devens, who are stationed at Northwestern University.

Capt. and Mrs. Willis S. Matthews have as their guests for several weeks, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Matthews, of Jackson, Tenn., parents of Captain Matthews.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert H. Booth who have arrived here for station from Fort Sill, Okla., have as their guest for an indefinite stay, Miss Betty Ralston, daughter of Mrs. Robert R. Ralston, of Washington and the late Colonel Ralston, and sister of Mrs. Booth. Lieutenant Booth will be on duty with the Department of Mathematics.

Miss Polly Prickett daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fay B. Prickett had visiting her during the week, Miss Margaret Wallace, daughter of Mrs. J. H. Wallace, of Bethesda, Md.

Chaplain and Mrs. H. Fairfield Butt, 3rd, returned to the garrison, after visiting in Portsmouth, Va., and Washington. They will have visiting them for some time Chaplain Butt's mother, Mrs. H. Fairfield Butt, Jr., of Portsmouth, Va.

### ANNAPOLIS, MD. 24 July, 1939

Commodore and Mrs. Edward Lloyd left last week for York Harbor, Me., where they will spend the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Simpson, widow of Comdr. George W. Simpson, USN, gave a small mint julep party on Sunday afternoon at her apartment on King George St., in honor of Mrs. Vincent Conroy, of Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. McQuiston, wife of Lt. Comdr. E. L. McQuiston, of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. H. L. Maples at their home on Rodgers Row.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter D. Sharp and their son, Mr. Willoughby Sharp, who have been here for the last three years, will leave the end of the month for Warm Springs, Va., where they will spend the month of August. In September they will go to Washington where Captain Sharp will be on duty.

Miss Helen Furlong, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Francis M. Furlong is visiting Mrs. James C. Cresap at Jamestown, R. I.

Miss Sorrel Walnwright, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Richard Walnwright returned Saturday from New York where she has been attending the Institute for General Secretaries at the Y. W. C. A. National Headquarters.

Comdr. Wolcott E. Hall, USN-Ret., and his son, Mr. Roger Hall will leave next week to spend the month of August with Capt. and

Mrs. Charles C. Soule at their cottage at Jamestown, R. I.

Lt. and Mrs. J. Hagberg have returned after a short time spent in New York City.

Among the many people spending a short time at Carvel Hall are: Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. P. H. Talbot, Lt. and Mrs. W. W. Brown and Lt. C. L. Frazer. Lt. and Mrs. Brown will soon move into quarters at the Naval Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Finley France have returned after spending the week-end in Washington with their son and daughter-in-law, Comdr. and Mrs. Albert Finley France, Jr.

### LONG BEACH, CALIF. 23 July, 1939

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Gilbert J. Rowcliff were invited as honor guests to the festive cocktail party Thursday evening in Lakewood Country Club welcoming USS Chicago back to the home base after several weeks in Northern waters.

In charge of the affair, which also served as a welcome to newcomers, were Lt. Comdr. K. J. Christoph, Lt. W. C. Schultz and Ens. James E. Brenner, Jr. Among those present were Capt. F. D. Karns, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Karns; Capt. and Mrs. R. Jacobs and Capt. and Mrs. Francis A. L. Vossler. Captain Vossler has relieved Captain Jacobs as chief of staff to Rear Admiral Rowcliff.

At a charmingly-appointed party given by Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rowcliff in their East First Street home, Capt. and Mrs. Jacobs were hidden farewell on the eve of leaving for Washington, D. C., where the officer will have duty as assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Other guests at the party were the admiral's staff and their wives, captains of the cruisers in port and their wives, Captain and Mrs. Vossler and their daughter, Miss Cynthia. Miss Mary Jane Jacobs is remaining in Long Beach with Comdr. and Mrs. E. D. Walbridge and their daughter, Miss Helen.

Mrs. W. C. Watts, wife of Rear Admiral Watts who has just been detached from command of the Base Force, United States Fleet, was honor guest at a party in Army-Navy Club arranged by Mrs. George J. McMillin. Other guests were Mme. E. E. Pare, F. J. Nuber, Braxton Rhodes, J. F. Miller, H. L. Clark, Charles Wilkes, R. A. MacKerracher, R. K. Irving, W. E. Carskadon, M. M. Maxwell, G. H. Mills and S. P. Vaughn.

In ceremonies yesterday aboard the flagship Argonne, Rear Admiral Watts relinquished command to Rear Admiral George J. Meyers.

Capt. and Mrs. Russell Lloyd of Prospect Ave., have been entertaining for six months her mother, Mrs. T. C. Watkins of Short Hills, N. J., who is to leave within a few days for home.

Miss Ruth McMillin, who has been visiting the past month in San Francisco, will rejoin her parents this week and later in the autumn will return to her studies at Scripps College, Pomona. Mrs. Schuyler Mills, wife of Commander Mills, USS Chicago, has returned home after a 10-day visit in San Francisco.

Comdr. J. A. Briggs, new executive officer of USS Relief, has been joined in Vallejo by his wife and sub-deb daughter, Miss Betty. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles H. McMorris are back from San Francisco and have taken a house on East Ocean Blvd. Their son, Dave, Princeton student, also enjoyed the visit in the Northern city.

Comdr. and Mrs. Lunde McCormick are newcomers. Their son, Ens. William McCormick, is attached to USS California, and their other son is in a naval preparatory school.

### FT. SHERMAN, C. Z. 5 July 1939

The farewell review of the troops of the Harbor Defenses of Cristobal in honor of the departing Harbor Defense Commander, Col. William T. Carpenter, 1st Coast Artillery, will take place at the Landing Field, Fort Sherman, C. Z., 7 July 1939, at 10:30 A.M. All the troops in the entire Harbor Defenses including both Fort Randolph and Fort Sherman will participate in this review. Colonel Carpenter has commanded the Harbor Defenses since 15 Sept. 1936. Through his untiring efforts and leadership he has brought the Harbor Defenses to a high state of efficiency and readiness for the performance of assigned tasks in case of an actual emergency.

His genuine interest in the morale and well being of officers, enlisted men and civilians during his administration is reflected in the promotion and construction at Fort Sherman of a very fine Noncommissioned Officers' Club, bowling alleys for officers and enlisted men, a new movie theater of large capacity, decorating and reviving of the Officers' Club, the launching of a progressive year around athletic and recreation program, building of important and much needed roads and trails, an outstanding post beautification program, reconstruction and preservation of old Fort San Lorenzo, a mosquito and malaria prevention campaign which has practically eliminated malaria from the entire command, and many other important health and morale building agencies and activities. Through all of the foregoing enterprising improvements and activities Colonel Carpenter has endeared him-

self in the hearts of all officers, enlisted men and civilians in the Harbor Defenses and elsewhere. The efficient and forceful manner in which he has discharged his great responsibilities as Harbor Defense Commander at the international cross roads in the Western Hemisphere, has served as an inspiration to every officer and enlisted man with whom he has come in contact. He is highly respected as an authority on Seacoast and Antiaircraft Artillery installations and their tactical employment.

Colonel Carpenter enlisted in the 2nd Volunteer Engineers as a Private immediately after graduating from college in 1898. He served with the Army of Occupation in Cuba. He was promoted to Sergeant Major and 2nd Lieutenant in his regiment. He graduated from college with a degree in Mechanical Engineering, and after returning from the Army engaged in engineering pursuits until he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Artillery Corps in 1905. Since then Colonel Carpenter's entire service has been in the Coast Artillery. In August, 1917, he sailed for France as a Captain and Commanding Officer of Battery "L" of the 7th Provisional Regiment of Coast Artillery, later designated as the 52nd Artillery. In France, Colonel Carpenter served successively as battery commander, battalion commander, brigade adjutant, President of the Heavy Artillery Board of A.E.F., and Commanding Officer of the 58th Artillery and commanded the Heavy Artillery of the 6th Corps. He was promoted through the several grades to include that of Colonel. During his tour of duty in France he served at the front with both the French and British Armies. He received the degree of Mechanical Engineering from the University of Kentucky for his work in designing the railway carriages for artillery. Colonel Carpenter is a graduate of the several courses of the Artillery School in Fort Monroe, The Command and General Staff School and the Army War College. He has served four years as instructor at the Command and General Staff School, and immediately before coming to Panama served four years on the War Department General Staff.

It is with deep regret indeed on the part of everyone concerned that the tour of Colonel Carpenter terminates on 8 July 1939, at which time he, together with Mrs. Carpenter and their two charming daughters, will sail on the U. S. Army Transport "Hunter Liggett" for New York, N. Y., en route to Colonel Carpenter's new station as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Alabama.

Distinguished guests who will attend the farewell review in honor of Colonel William T. Carpenter, Commanding Officer of the Harbor Defenses of Cristobal, include Maj. Gen. David L. Stone, Commanding General of the Panama Canal Department, Brig. Gen. Richard C. Moore, Commanding General of the Atlantic Sector of the Panama Canal Department, and their staffs.

## Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Commander and Mrs. Davis made Washington, D. C., their home for many years but are now living at South River, near Annapolis. The wedding will take place, 19 Aug. at St. Anne's Church, Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles Rutledge, Harford County, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Cornelia Warner Rutledge, to Lt. James Shadel Bierer, USN, son of the late Capt. Blon B. Bierer, and Mrs. Bierer.

At a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Mullen of Elizabeth, N. J., they announced the engagement of their daughter, June Therese Mullen, to Lt. Philip Buford Davidson, Jr., USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson of Muskogee, Okla.

Lieutenant Davidson graduated this year from West Point and after 12 Sept. he will be stationed at Ft. Riley, Kans.

His bride-to-be graduated from Trinity College in Washington in June, and had previously attended Mount St. Mary's Academy at Plainfield, N. J.

Comdr. Howard M. Lammers, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Lammers of Newport, R. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Ann, to Sumner Plant Ahlum of Providence.

Miss Lammers attended the Cathedral School in Washington, D. C., and was graduated from Wyckham Rise School in Washington, Conn.

Mr. Ahlum was graduated from Brown University in 1936 and is on the staff of the Providence Evening Bulletin.

Commander Lammers is chairman of the amusement control committee of the New York World's Fair. The wedding will be held in October.

Capt. Charles Moulding Yates, USN, and Mrs. Yates announce the engagement of their daughter, Kathryn Elizabeth, to Mr. John Darlington Wibby, son of Mr. and Mrs. William James Wibby, of Detroit. The marriage will take place in September, probably at Newport, where Mrs. and Miss Yates are summing.

Captain Yates recently completed a tour of duty in Washington, D. C., and is now in command of the USS San Francisco.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Clayton B. Vogel have announced the engagement of their daughter, Peggy Bennett, to Lt. Edward W. Du Rant, Jr., USMC.

Miss Vogel is descended from Samuel Chase, signer of the Declaration of Independence. She attended schools in Washington, D. C., and in Port au Prince, Haiti.

Lieutenant Du Rant graduated from The Citadel in Charleston, S. C., in 1934. He is now stationed at the Charleston Navy Yard.

General Vogel having been ordered to the West Coast, he and his family will be on their way this coming week and the wedding of his daughter will take place in California next spring.

Maj. and Mrs. Ashley Spencer Le Gette of San Antonio, Tex., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Johnson Le Gette to Lt. Andrew Carl Dapprich, SC, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. L. Dapprich of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The wedding will take place the latter part of September.

## Society News

(Continued from Preceding Page)

well represented in the boxes and in the grandstand.

The show was responsible for a round of dinner parties, and Col. and Mrs. Ira C. Copley entertained at two. Guests at the first were Admiral and Mrs. Joseph Strauss, Admiral and Mrs. Arthur B. Cook, Col. and Mrs. John W. Thompson, Jr., Mrs. Walter N. Vernon and Mrs. Murray Cobb, formerly of Washington, D. C.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Louis McC. Little, also formerly of Washington, and the latter's sister-in-law, Mrs. Murray Cobb; Maj. and Mrs. F. E. Pierce and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John Henry Russell were some of their guests at their second dinner.

Capt. and Mrs. Z. C. Hopkins also gave a dinner party followed by a box party at the horse show; Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Clark were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Innes in their box.

Mr. Hugh Roberts Lehman, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. M. Lehman of Ft. Bragg, N. C., has gone to Boston, Mass., where he is the guest of Lt. Col. and Mrs. James S. Simmons. Mr. Lehman is a cadet at The Citadel, Charleston, S. C., and will enter the Junior class in the fall. He has recently been elected a charter member of The Citadel chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Miss Natalie Leonard, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. John William Leonard, has been awarded a four-year scholarship at Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, New York City.

Miss Eileen Leonard, who is a senior at Hood College is spending the summer in the North Carolina mountains where she is art counselor at a girls' camp.

At a party for new arrivals at Coco Solo, C. Z., and those about to sail for the States, Lt. Wallace C. Short, USN, and Mrs. Short gave a buffet supper at their quarters at the Fleet Air Base in Coco Solo. Their guests included Comdr. John D. Price, Comdr. and Mrs. George T. Owen, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Barnaby, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harry L. Goff, with Comdr. Goff's mother, Mrs. Sara Aiken, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Gavin, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Ezra M. Ellis, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harold B. Miller, Lt. and Mrs. Burdette E. Close, Lt. and Mrs. Paul H. Harrington, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick N. Howe, Miss Nancy Owen, Lt. L. E. McDonald, and Lt. Francis D. Foley.

(Please turn to Page 1145)

## "A Real Service to the Service....!"

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## Bomber Sets Record

The War Department announced this week that an Army Air Corps standard B-17 (Flying Fortress) bombardment airplane made the speeds of 204.0 miles per hour on the first lap and 200.9 miles per hour on the second lap over a 1,000 kilometer course, with a load of 5,000 kilograms.

The speed and altitude flights with loads now being made by regular Army Air Corps combat airplanes and crews from Langley Field, Va., are primarily experimental test flights to determine the capabilities of these aircraft under routine service conditions. The airplanes carry only their normal operating equipment and have not been prepared in any way for attempts to break any existing national or international aircraft performance records.

The flights, however, are being made under the rules governing national and international performance trials. The National Aeronautic Association, American representative of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale which governs all official international performance trials and authenticates world records, is providing official observers and timers.

These performance trials are regarded as unusually timely in view of the coming thirtieth anniversary of the purchase of the first Army airplane and the birth of military aviation, which will be celebrated August 2nd with ceremonies at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, and with "open house" at other Army Air Corps posts.

The speed flights are being made over a 1,000-kilometer (621.3-mile) course with its start and finish point at Willoughby Spit, Virginia, southeast of Langley Field. The turning points on the triangular course are the field observation towers at Floyd Bennett Airport, New York, and Bolling Field, Washington, D. C. This course was used in May, 1935, in a series of flights which resulted in several national and international performance records.

In accordance with accepted international standards of measuring airplane performance trials, the course has been certified by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey as being exactly 1,000 kilometers in length. Official observers and timers of the National Aeronautic Association are stationed at the start and finish line at Willoughby Spit and at the turning points at Bolling Field and Floyd Bennett Field. All three points are directly connected by radio communications. Timing is controlled by a master chronometer and coordinated stop watches in the hands of three timers, the average of their three readings being taken to overcome the human element. At Floyd Bennett and Bolling Fields the N.A.A. has posted an official observation party composed of one theodolite observer, one recorder and one timer.

The flight is being made with a load of 5,000 kilograms or 11,023 pounds. International records for 1,000 and 2,000 kilometers with this load are recognized by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

Both the 1,000 and 2,000 kilometer speed records with 5,000 kilogram load now are held by Italy, according to records of the National Aeronautic Association. They were established 30 Dec. 1938, by Pilot A. Tondi and Co-Pilot G. Pontonutti flying an Italy P-23 airplane powered with three Piaggio P-XI R. C. 40 engines of 1,000 horsepower each. Their official speed for 2,000 kilometers was 250.976 miles per hour and for 1,000 kilometers was 251.878 miles per hour. No national records have been established in the United States for either distance with 5,000 kilogram load.

The crew participating in the flight consisted of Capt. Al Harvey, AC, of Cleburne, Texas, pilot; Lt. I. R. Selby, AC, Spokane, Washington, co-pilot; Sergeant Jesse J. Barnhill, of Langley Field, Virginia, and Private 1st Class Harold J. Nycum, of Juniata, Pennsylvania.

The official observer for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics was Mr. Howard Kirschbaum.

## Report Bill to Deport Spies

The Senate Committee on Immigration this week reported favorably on the bill, HR 6724, which provides for automatic deportation of aliens convicted of espionage, sabotage, violations of narcotic laws and other criminal acts.

In reporting the measure, the committee stated, "While almost inconceivable, the present law does not require deportation of an alien after conviction of espionage or sabotage. The committee feel that aliens guilty of violations of our laws against espionage, sabotage or our narcotic laws should be automatically deported. This bill provides such automatic deportation as well as the deportation of those aliens lawfully committed as habitual users of narcotic drugs."

## Society News

(Continued from Page 1143)

Capt. and Mrs. Edwin T. May arrived this week from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., and have taken an apartment in Alban Towers. Captain May has been ordered here to attend the War College.

With moonlight and fair weather the cruise down the Potomac sponsored on 26 July by the Washington Chapter of the Daughters of the United States Army proved a success, the committee chairman, Mrs. J. H. B. Bogman, has reported.

The occasion offered opportunity for new arrivals from other chapters to renew friendships, while contributing their share in furthering work of the society. Assistance is lent by the society to many needs of service life and personnel not included in Government appropriations.

Among those on the cruise were Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, chief of infantry, and Mrs. Lynch; Col. and Mrs. R. B. Woodruff, Col. and Mrs. Harry Ingles, Col. and Mrs. George E. Kumpke, Maj. and Mrs. A. F. Kibler, Mrs. John R. Matheson, Mrs. E. K. Webster, Miss Frances M. Webster, Miss Helen Mulliken, Mrs. Ira Spaulding, the Misses Doolittle, Mrs. C. W. Kutz, Mrs. Hubert E. Paddock, Mrs. William Wrightson, Mrs. Guerra Everett, Mrs. John J. Burleigh, Miss Florence Wilcox, national secretary of the Army Daughters, and the Rev. Roland F. Cobb, assistant rector of St. Thomas' Church.

Recent arrivals at the Martinique include General Charles P. Summerall, Retired Chief of Staff of the Army and Mrs. Summerall.

Maj. A. A. Anderson, AC, was a recent guest at the Martinique.

Lt. Col. Luke B. Peck and Mrs. Peck of Hoboken, N. J., are at the Martinique for an indefinite stay.

Col. James P. Marley, USA, of Governors Island, New York is spending several days at the Martinique.

Col. A. F. Dannemiller, Inf., who completed his tour of duty as Chief of Staff of the 1st Div. has reported at his new station, San Antonio, Tex., for duty as Instructor 36th Div., Texas National Guard. Mrs. Dannemiller is now visiting her brother, Lt. Col. E. A. McLeave, Ret., in Grossmont, Calif. 2nd Lt. Edward McLeave Dannemiller, who graduated from the USNA in June, is with his father in San Antonio and is expecting orders to report to the 1st Cav. Division at Ft. Bliss, 1st Lt. A. W. Dannemiller, who recently graduated from the Tank School, Ft. Benning, Ga., has been assigned to the 23rd Inf., Ft. Sam Houston and will report there in the near future.

## OBITUARIES

Funeral services with full military honors will be held at 11 a. m., 1 Aug. at Arlington National Cemetery for Rear Adm. Walter R. Gherardi, president of the General Court Martial, 12th Naval District, who died 24 July at Bohemian Grove, Russian River, Calif.

Admiral Gherardi is survived by his widow, Mrs. Neville Taylor Gherardi, of San Francisco, Calif.

Born in Honolulu in 1875, the son of Rear Adm. Bancroft Gherardi, Admiral

Gherardi was appointed to the Naval Academy by the President in 1895. He served in the West Indies on the USS Marblehead and Indiana during the Spanish-American War.

In 1914 he was appointed naval attache to Germany and served there until the United States entered the war. He returned home with the American ambassador and was placed in command of the De Kalb (ex Prinz Eitel Friederick). For services aboard the De Kalb he was awarded the Navy Cross and was commended by the War Department.

In 1924, Admiral Gherardi served as aide to Navy Secretary Wilbur, and in 1928 as member of the General Board. From 1930 to 1935 he was Hydrographer, Navy Department, then commandant First Naval District and commandant Boston Navy Yard until 1938. Since 1 Sept. 1938 he had served as president of the General Court Martial, 12th Naval District.

## Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

### Born

**ANDERSON**—Born at U. S. Naval Hospital, Canacao, P. I., 19 June 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Anderson, Gunner, USN, a daughter, Emilie Claire Anderson.

**DISHMAN**—Born at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 13 May 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Addison Vincent Dishman, FA, USA, a daughter, Barbara May, granddaughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. S. R. Dishman, USA-Ret.

**DUFF**—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 20 June 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Russell G. Duff, FA, USA, a daughter, Margaret Ann.

**GREELEY**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Riley, Kans., 22 July 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. B. McKay Greeley, Cav., USA, a son, grandson of Col. and Mrs. John M. Morgan, USA-Ret., of San Antonio, Tex., and of Mrs. M. N. Greeley of New York City and of the late Lt. Col. M. N. Greeley, USA.

**HAYNES**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 12 July 1939, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. R. M. Haynes, Inf.-Res. USA, a daughter, Grace Nancy.

**LENTZ**—Born at Germantown, Pa., 21 July 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard V. Lentz, a son, Robert Rowe Lentz, grandson of Col. and Mrs. Guy Rowe, QMC, USA, and of Col. and Mrs. Bernard Lentz, Inf. USA.

**NORTHAM**—Born at Clarkson Hospital, Omaha, Neb., 19 July 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William F. Northam, Inf. USA, a daughter, Barbara Wright, granddaughter of Maj. and Mrs. Roscoe C. Wriston, AC, USA, and of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Northam of Columbia City, Ind.

**PFEFFER**—Born at West Point, N. Y., 8 July 1939, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Charles A. Pfeffer, jr., CE, USA, a son, Charles A. Pfeffer, 3rd, grandson of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Pfeffer, MC, USA.

### Married

**COATES-WINSHIP**—Married at Trinity Episcopal Church, Princeton, N. J., 22 July 1939, Miss Mary Leonard Winship, niece of Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, USA-Ret. to Mr. Richard Julian Coates, jr.

**DAVIS-NEUHAUS**—Married at Pensacola, Fla., 24 July 1939, Miss Marie Terese Neuhaus, to Lt. (jg) Eugene Worthington Davis, USN.

**HARDIGG-HOWARD**—Married at Newport News, Va., 21 July 1939, Miss Jeannette Brew Howard to Lt. Col. William Benjamin Hardigg, OD, USA.

**LEHNE-HIEBLE**—Married at Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., 15 July 1939, Miss Charlotte Fay Hieble to 2nd Lt. Henry Lehne, Engr.-Res. USA.

**MCCURDY-TEST**—Married at Good Shepherd Church, Cornwallis, Ore., 15 July 1939, Miss Jo J. Test, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Cameron Test, widow of Colonel Test, USA, to Mr. Howard Earl McCurdy.

**MATHESON-WITHERS**—Married at Columbia, S. C., 8 July 1939, Miss Martha Caldwell Withers, to Ens. Gordon Graham Matheson, USN.

**NELSON-SHOUTEN**—Married at Manila, P. I., 26 July 1939, Miss Doris M. Shouten to Maj. Frank Nelson, Cav., USA.

**REID-CRITCHFIELD**—Married at U. S. Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., 18 July 1939, Miss Ruth Iola Critchfield to Ens. Walter Shipstead Reid, USN.

**ROBERT-LEE**—Married at New London,

It. Col. Ross Selden Kingsbury, USMC-Ret., son of the late Judge Selden B. and Hulda Corning Kingsbury, of Boise, Idaho, died 18 July 1939, at his residence, 960 G Avenue, Coronado, Calif., after an illness of several years. He is survived by his wife, Josephine Elliott Kingsbury, and three children, Priscilla, wife of Lt. Leo G. May, USN, Nathan, Corning, and Anne. He was a brother of the late Nathan Corning Kingsbury, formerly Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Fred C. Kingsbury, of Laguna Beach, and Helen Kingsbury Humphreys, wife of General Charles F. Humphreys, now commanding Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Kingsbury's father is Capt. John M. Elliott, USN-Ret., of Mare Island, Calif., and her sister is Mrs. Thomas E. Watson, wife of Lt. Col. Watson, USMC, on duty at the Headquarters of the Marine Corps, in Washington, D. C.

Conn., 17 July 1939, Miss Lola E. Lee, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lamar Lee (SC), USN, to Mr. George C. Robert, jr.

**RODELL-CARR**—Married at Boston, Mass., 11 July 1939, Catherine Cowin Carr, daughter of Mrs. Phister Cowin and the late Col. Wm. B. Cowin, to Mr. Fred Rodell.

**BONK-STEWART**—Married at University Baptist Church, Baltimore, Md., 30 June 1939, Miss Cally Finley Stewart, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Gilbert Henry Stewart, OD, USA, of Springfield, Mass., to Mr. Alfred Bush Bonk of Suffern, N. Y.

**THOMPSON-WILSON**—Married at Cadet Chapel, West Point, N. Y., 9 July 1939, Miss Elizabeth Kleckner Wilson, to Capt. Paul Singer Thompson, FA, USA.

**TYLER-CARROLL**—Married at Quantico, Va., 17 July 1939, Miss Ray Rita Carroll, to 2nd Lt. Paul R. Tyler, USMC.

**WELTMAN-RAYMOND**—Married at Albrook Field, C. Z., 9 June 1939, Miss Ellen Elizabeth Raymond, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Senius J. Raymond, QMC, USA, to 2nd Lt. John W. Weltman, Air-Res., USA.

### Died

**BONNEY**—Died at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I., 20 July 1939, Maj. Kenneth C. Bonney, CAC, USA.

**BOLTE**—Died at Washington, D. C., 25 July 1939, Anson Lee Bolte, Captain, 1st Illinois Volunteers in the war with Spain, and Colonel, Illinois NG, father of Maj. Chas. L. Bolte, Inf., USA, and E. E. Bolte, of Chicago, and R. A. Bolte of San Diego.

**FLOYD**—Died at Berkeley, Calif., 8 July 1939, Charles Harrison, son of Mrs. Charles Sea Floyd and the late Lt. Col. Charles Sea Floyd, brother of Mary Randolph Floyd; a native of Washington, D. C., aged 24 years. Interment, Sunset View Cemetery, Berkeley.

**GHERARDI**—Died at Bohemian Grove, Russian River, Calif., 24 July 1939, Rear Admiral Walter R. Gherardi, USN.

**GUNNELL**—Died at Washington, D. C., 13 July 1939, Mrs. Caroline H. Gunnell, widow of Dr. Robert H. Gunnell; mother of Capt. John H. Gunnell, (SC), USN, of Hammond, Ind.; Mrs. Edward R. Combs and Mrs. J. Milton Young, both of Washington, D. C.

**KINGSBURY**—Died at Coronado, Calif., 18 July 1939, Lt. Col. Ross Selden Kingsbury, USMC-Ret.

**MARTIN**—Died at Bellingham, Wash., 12 July 1939, Lt. John Berney Martin, USN-Ret.

**OLYMPIUS**—Died at Chicago, Ill., 22 June 1939, Capt. Shirley Olympos, who served in the Infantry during the World War.

**STUART**—Died in automobile accident at Philadelphia, Pa., 21 July 1939, Lt. Comdr. Henry A. Stuart, USN.

**THORNBURGH**—Died at San Francisco, Calif., recently, Mrs. Florence E. Thornburgh, widow of Col. Robert M. Thornburgh, USA.

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### Age-In-Grade Plan (Continued from First Page)

on the basis of their temporary rank, and provides that the act would become effective in 1941.

The most radical departure in the Faddis bill is the elimination of the language which would consider Air Corps officers in their temporary rank. Air Corps officials questioned on this point, said that the Faddis bill would "cripple the Army Air Corps."

Following this week's developments, the minority faction in the House stated that they are especially anxious to gather together all available information before Congress convenes. The minority considered the advisability of seeking another survey of service opinion on the various proposals but discarded the idea in light of the fact that the survey conducted by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL provides a cross-section of Army opinion on various features of promotion plans.

Members of the minority said late this week that the Faddis bill was introduced in order to give them a basis on which to work. Both Representative Faddis and Representative Martin said that they expect to hold extensive hearings in January on the age-in-grade problem. Representative Martin said that he is very much interested in the views of the individual officers concerned.

Mr. Martin said that he especially desires to go to his constituents to find out their reaction to the Woodring plan. Representative Sparkman, who will shortly go on a two week tour of duty with the reserves said that he wants to talk to officers whom he contacts. All three members of the special committee expressed a desire to correct the promotion problem but were equally strong in their declaration that they felt that it would be better to "make haste slowly" in any legislation affecting personnel. Mr. Martin said that he does not want the officers of the Army to feel that the Military Affairs Committee is "selling them down the river."

Meanwhile, Senator Sheppard introduced the War Department's last proposal in the Senate in order to have the measure on the Senate Calendar for consideration in January. He said that in light of developments this week that he contemplates no further action at this session.

#### Representative Faddis' bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of 31 July 1935 (49 Stat. 505), entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of national defense," is hereby amended as follows:

Section 2 of the said Act of 31 July 1935, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That from and after the effective date of this Act the number of promotion-list officers of field grade shall not in time of peace exceed a total of four thousand four hundred, including not to exceed six hundred and sixty colonels, nine hundred and ninety lieutenant colonels, and two thousand seven hundred and fifty majors, until such time as the number four thousand four hundred equals 34 per centum of the aggregate number of promotion-list officers for whom pay is provided in the then current annual appropriation Act, at which time the number of promotion-list officers in the grade of colonel shall be 5 per centum, the number of such officers in the grade of lieutenant colonel shall be 9 per centum, and the number of such officers in the grade of major shall be 20 per centum of the aggregate number of promotion-list officers for whom pay is provided in the then current annual appropriation Act; thereafter the number authorized from year to year in each grade shall be determined in similar manner from each succeeding appropriation Act; Provided, That in making any computation under the provisions of this section whenever a final fraction of one-half or more occurs in the number of officers involved in any such computation the next higher whole number of officers shall be regarded as the authorized or required number thereof; Provided further, That no reduction in the number of officers authorized for any grade, resulting from the operation of this Act, shall necessitate the discharge of any officers at any time, or deprive any officer of the commission which he may at any time hold; but officers actually in any grade rendered surplus by such reduction shall be carried as extra number in such grade until separated from such grade otherwise than as a result of such reduction, or retired, or until they cease to be surplus in such grade."

Sec. 2. A new section is inserted immediately after section 5 of the said Act of 31 July 1935 to read as follows:

"Sec. 5a. That if during any fiscal year separations from the promotion list of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts by the terminations of active service of officers on the promotion list of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts and by promotions to general officers of the line do not reach 4.35 per centum of the average number of officers on that list during the fiscal year, except as hereinafter provided, the President shall, as soon after the end of the fiscal year as practicable, order the retirement from active service of such an additional number of promotion-list officers as will bring the number of terminations for that fiscal year to 4.35 per centum or as near thereto as may be obtained by the retirement in order of age of promotion-list officers from sixty-three to fifty years of age; Provided, That no officers in the grade of colonel less than sixty years of age, in the grade of lieutenant colonel less than fifty-eight years of age, in the grade of major less than fifty-five years of age, and in grades below that of major less than fifty years of age, shall be retired under the provisions of this section; Provided further, That in any one year in which retirements under the provisions of this section include all promotion-list officers sixty-two years of age, the President shall order the retirement in order of age of such number of brigadier generals of the line sixty-two years of age or over as may be necessary in attaining the 4.35 per centum attrition for the fiscal year in question; Provided further, That separations from the active list among those officers scheduled to retire after 1 July by reason of the application of this section to the fiscal year last preceding shall not be counted as separations pertaining to the fiscal year in which the separation becomes effective but shall pertain solely to the fiscal year last preceding; Provided further, That every officer retired from active service under the provisions of this section shall receive retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of his active-duty pay at the time of retirement and any officer so retired who shall not have completed twenty-three years of service for pay purposes at the time of retirement shall be granted retirement pay computed at the rate provided for officers who have completed twenty-three years of service; Provided further, That every officer below the grade of lieutenant colonel retired from active service under this section or heretofore or hereafter retired under existing laws, who served in the military or naval forces of the United States prior to 12 Nov. 1918, shall be advanced upon the retired list one grade above that held by him at time of retirement, unless previously advanced under the provisions of existing law, and such advancement shall not entitle the officer to increased retirement pay by reason thereof, but nothing contained in this proviso shall be deemed to nullify the provisions of existing laws which grant retirement at increased rank and pay under certain circumstances; Provided further, That all officers retired under the provisions of this section shall be placed on the unlimited retired list; Provided further, That no officer holding temporary rank as a general officer shall be retired under the provisions of this Act while holding such temporary rank; Provided further, That any captain who is selected for retirement under the provisions of this section shall be given the option of retirement under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of 31 July 1935 (49 Stat. 505), with the rank and retired pay of a major of the same length of service; Provided further, That in making any computations under the provisions of this section, whenever a fraction occurs in the number of officers involved in such computation, the fraction shall be disregarded; Provided further, That in any fiscal year when the separations from the promotion list heretofore referred to exceed the said 4.35 per centum, the excess shall be credited to the next fiscal year and applied in determining the per centum of separations for that year; And provided further, That in administering the provisions of this section the determination of the specific officers to be retired shall depend upon the grade and age of each on 30 June of the fiscal year last preceding. Any officer less than sixty years of age who is scheduled for retirement under the provisions of this section may, prior to such retirement, elect to be carried as surplus in grade until he reaches the age of sixty years when he shall be retired under the provisions of this section unless previously promoted to the grade of brigadier general, and an officer so carried as surplus in grade shall be starred on the promotion list and shall be entitled to promotion, pay and allowances now provided for officers of the active list but shall not in time of peace be assigned to actual command of troops; at any time prior to reaching the age of sixty an officer carried surplus in grade may upon his written application be retired under the provisions of this section; officers carried surplus in grade under the provisions of this section shall be additional to the members in their respective grades otherwise authorized by law, and the authorized commissioned strength of the Army is hereby increased by the number of officers thus carried

surplus. The determination by the President that an officer is to be retired under the provisions of this section shall, except as to officers carried surplus in grade as hereinbefore provided, on and after 30 June 1941, operate to remove such officer from the promotion list pending his separation from the active list, but such removal shall not create a vacancy in the promotion list until such officer is actually retired or otherwise separated from the active list. This section shall be effective upon date of enactment and shall be applied initially to the fiscal year 1940. Provided further, That the Judge Advocate General's Department, Finance Department and Officers on duty with the Procurement Department, shall be exempted from the application of this section until 1 July 1960. All laws and parts of laws, insofar as they are inconsistent with or in conflict with any of the provisions hereof, are hereby amended or repealed."

Sec. 3. Section 6 of the said Act of 31 July 1935, is hereby amended by inserting immediately after the word "Act" in line 1, a comma, followed by the expression "except as provided in section 5a above."

### Coast Guard Activities

(Continued from Page 1132)

the Association for the Preservation of Virginian Antiquities, which has custody of the original lighthouse; Capt. Norman C. Manyon, LHS, former superintendent of the Norfolk Lighthouse District and now aide on the staff of the commander of the Norfolk Coast Guard District; Hon. Colgate W. Darden, Jr., Congressman from the Second District of Virginia, and Rear Adm. Russell R. Woesche, commandant of the Coast Guard.

Coast Guard cutters in the vicinity and at least one Lighthouse Service tender will take part.

#### Bids Opened and Awarded

Ten bids have been opened by the Coast Guard for construction of one, two or three lighthouse tenders. One vessel, to be named the Juniper, will be assigned to the Jacksonville District. If an additional vessel or two is ordered, names and assignments will be determined later.

The vessel will be 177 feet long, have beam of 32 feet, draught of 8 feet 7 inches, displace 720 tons. She will have all steel welded hull, and diesel-electric propulsion, giving each of the twin screws 450 shaft horsepower. Speed will be about 11 knots.

Low bidder on one, two or three vessels was John H. Mathis Co., of Camden, N. J., which quoted respective prices of \$396,464; \$769,560; \$1,136,760.

Contract has been placed with the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation for four twin-engined amphibians, which will cost about \$275,000.

Contracts have been awarded for both the Elizabeth City and San Francisco air stations, but have not yet been executed.

#### Shooters Set World's Record

An unofficial world's record was set by a Coast Guard pistol team which won the Rear Adm. Harold G. Bowen Trophy at Cranston, R. I., 15 July, with a score of 1,350. A national match course was shot in connection with the Fifth Annual Hand Gun Tournament of the Providence (R. I.) Police Revolver and Athletic Association.

The team bettered the unofficial world's record set two years ago by a Coast Guard pistol team at Detroit which scored 1,345 points.

Members of the Coast Guard team were Lt. (jg) Walter S. Bakutis, Melvin O. Wilson, Sterling H. Stricklett, Marcus N. Cobb and Paul Goulden.

### Naval Aviation Cadets

The Comptroller General this week ruled that "Where, pursuant to section 5 of the act of 15 April 1935, 49 Stat. 157, the Government has paid the monthly premium on Government life insurance of an aviation cadet of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve, for the month during which he is commissioned, the charge against Government funds for the full month may be allowed to stand and only the succeeding premiums falling due are required to be deducted from the officer's pay."

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### Views on Army Promotion

(Continued from Page 1129)

large number of men who are thoroughly efficient at the present time, but are over-age in their grade. But a large number of these will be in the "passed over" group in a few years and the balance are actually losing in efficiency each year they serve in a grade beneath their proper capabilities. Every officer knows instances of brother-officers who were more fitted to serve in the next higher grade five years ago than they are now. And every one of these officers is obstructing the proper advancement of equally fitted officers who will become a part of the same vicious circle, unless steps such as are proposed become effective.

It is also believed that limited selection should also be incorporated in our system for the grades from Captain to Lieutenant Colonel. If 10% of the vacancies in each of these grades were filled by selection each year there would be an additional incentive to outstanding officers to really perfect themselves in their profession and we would have a splendid group of officers reaching high command at the prime of their mental and physical powers. I suggest a method of locating these outstanding officers that I have never heard mentioned before, but which I believe worthy of consideration. Add to the Efficiency Report the following simple question: "Do you certify that, in your opinion, this officer is one of the 10 (or 20, or 30, or whatever number is considered best) most outstanding officers in the grade he holds?" Based on the entire record of an officer up to June 30th of the current year, boards of officers of proper grade would meet in late summer or early fall and arrange lists in order of merit for twice the number of vacancies expected in each grade. All names on the list to come from the upper third on the promotion list and no name to be considered unless certified by a commanding officer as outstanding. On June 30th of each year fill all vacancies in each grade as of that date, according to seniority on the promotion list. Take 10% of the number of promotions in each grade, to the nearest whole number, for the past year. That gives the number of officers on the "Selection List" who should be promoted in the current fiscal year. Any that were automatically promoted by seniority are deducted from the number that are to be promoted by selection. The balance on the "Selection List" are promoted on June 30th and are to be extra numbers in grade until absorbed by normal vacancies.

#### Over-age in 1948

—o—

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I favor a system of limited age in grade. However, such a system must be accompanied by promotion after a given length of time. The proposed bill operates just exactly opposite from that which study has shown to be necessary, i.e., the proposed bill reduces the chances for promotion; whereas, such a system must provide accelerated promotion by having a sliding scale of percentages of the various grades to provide for promotion to the next grade after a given length of service.

I believe, too, that the proposed bill fails to give consideration to our scheme of National Defense. An active army officer is usually several years younger than his age in comparison with the civilian component officers due to relative activity physically. Some weight should be given this fact. Also, the age of the regular army officer should be considered in connection with the grade to which he would be promoted in case of war, and, then, compared with that of the officers of the civilian components in the same grade.

There is, also, the feature favoring the Air Corps. Why should any such provision favor one service that happens to have temporary rank? Give temporary rank to all officers of all branches who are serving in a capacity of a higher rank, and there will be nobody over-age! I stand to gain by the proposed bill, but I can't, just for personal reasons, see anything just in such half-way measures.

Major, Infantry.

(Continued on Next Page)



## Views on Army Promotion

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The writer will, if proposed age-in-grade retirement bill is enacted, find himself retired with the first or second contingent.

Nevertheless the scheme is accepted cheerfully and is considered as eminently fair (financially) to the World War hump.

The older colonels should accept it cheerfully, as, after they have been jumped numerous times they should be seeking retirement rather than hanging on.

Major, CE.

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

1. I favor the plan proposed by the War Department. However, it might seem more reasonable to the officer as well as the taxpayer, if those officers forced to retire before reaching the age of 50, were instead transferred to a "limited service" list for duty with full pay with the Regular Army Reserve until they reached their 50th birthday.

2. In any case, I believe most junior officers would like to see some definite plan of retirement for age set up now (as proposed by WD), so that they can expect a reasonable degree of advancement and know in advance when they may expect to be retired. Such retirements would soon be accepted in the same spirit that present 64-year-old retirement law is accepted.

Captain, SC.

## Air Corps Construction

(Continued from Page 1130)

for 3,000 men, officers' and NCO's quarters, warehouse, fire and guard house, railroad spurs.

Puerto Rico Air Base—hangars, shops and warehouses, runways, grading and drainage, communications building, magazine, photo laboratory, oil storage, quarters for 150 officers, 200 NCO's and 2,400 men, officers' mess, service club, recreation center, post exchange, fire and guard house, incinerator, fencing, railroad spurs, telephone, bakery, laundry and school.

Hawaii, including Hickam Field and adjoining Wheeler Field—complete shop and warehouse, runways, fuel storage, complete barracks, 250 sets of officers' quarters, 277 sets of NCO quarters, warehouses, infirmary, telephone central building.

### Year and Half to Do

Since the big PWA-financed program is under contract and substantially underway, present Quartermaster Corps Construction Branch facilities will be ample to handle the new program. In fact bids will be opened, beginning 4 Aug. on the temporary construction. The entire program should be substantially completed within a year and a half to a year and nine months.

## Capt. Bristol Nomination

The President this week sent to the Senate the nomination of Capt. Arthur L. Bristol, Jr., USN, to be a rear admiral in the Navy from 1 Aug. 1939. His nomination was made to fill the vacancy caused by the Retirement of Adm. William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations.

## Would Investigate Medical Records

Representative Colgate W. Darden, of Va., a member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, said this week that he is seriously considering the advisability of a probe into the medical records of ranking Navy and Marine Corps officers.

Mr. Darden said that his attention has been called to rumors that the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy is "whitewashing" the physical records of senior officers in order to retain them on active duty and in some instances to make them eligible for promotion. Representative Carl Vinson, of Ga., Chairman of the Committee, stated that "whitewash always wears off," but would not commit himself to active support of Mr. Darden's plan at this time. Mr. Vinson pointed out that Congress will adjourn before anything could be accomplished. It is said at the Capitol that the proposed probe was suggested during conferences on the Selection Act Amendments. Mr. Darden said that if rumors are true, the

whole Navy personnel system is worthless and all of the efforts of Congress to provide a fair and equitable system have been wasted.

## Honor Admiral Leahy

President Roosevelt yesterday personally presented to Admiral William D. Leahy, retiring chief of naval operations, the Distinguished Service Medal for "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services."

The citation given Admiral Leahy paid tribute to his leadership and administrative ability during the period of the greatest peace-time expansion of the Navy, as well as throughout his entire naval career. With Admiral Leahy were Acting Secretary Edison, Rear Adm. Howard Stark, new chief of operations, and Capt. Callahan, Rear Adm. Fairfield, Capt. Denfeld, and Commander Freseman.

## Patterson Bill

The President this week signed the bill which posthumously promotes Ensign Joseph H. Patterson, USN, who lost his life in the Squalus, to the rank of lieutenant (junior grade).

## Report Bill for Air Reserves

The Senate Military Affairs Committee this week reported favorably on the bill, HR 6925, which waives, in certain instances, the age limitation for commission in the Army Air Corps. The bill is designed for the relief of those Reserve officers who served on extended active duty prior to the passage of the Air Corps Expansion Act this year. The measure, passed by the House, would permit the commissioning of certain Reserve officers who have served on extended active duty during a period when it was not possible to attain regular commissions. These officers have demonstrated their worth to the Air Corps but are barred from regular commissions and faced with return to civil life due to the 30-year age limit for original commission contained in the Expansion Act. A special examination is provided for them, to be eligible for which these officers must meet certain physical and professional requirements.

## Regular Army Reserve

The tables below give the standing of the several corps areas in enlistments for the Regular Army Reserve and the standing of the arms and services in total enlistments, as of 30 June 1939.

Standing of Corps Areas in enlistments made for Regular Army Reserve to include 30 June 1939.

Corps Area	No. Enlisted
Fourth	3,948
Third	3,869
Eighth	3,201
Second	2,705
Ninth	2,556
Fifth	1,742
Sixth	1,203
First	964
Seventh	957
	21,256

Standing of Arms and Services as of 30 June 1939.

Branch	No. Enlisted
Infantry	8,041
Field Artillery	3,235
Coast Artillery	2,927
Air Corps	1,911
Quartermaster Corps	1,135
Medical Department	1,103
Cavalry	1,033
Engineers	755
Signal Corps	500
Ordnance Department	317
DEML	170
Chem. Warfare Service	104
Finance	25
	21,256

## Pass Bill to Aid American Republics

The House this week passed the House Joint Resolution, 367, which provides that the President may authorize the Secretaries of War and Navy to aid the governments of American republics in building up their national defense machinery, by selling them war material produced by the United States government.

Under terms of the resolution, the Secretary of War may manufacture in

government arsenals or factories, or otherwise procure, coast defense and anti-aircraft material for the countries concerned. He would also be authorized to repair such material and to furnish ammunition. The Secretary of the Navy would be authorized to build warships, manufacture armament and armor, and build anti-aircraft and other types of guns and weapons for the American republics. Both Departments would be authorized to communicate plans, specifications and other relative information to the nations involved.

A prohibition is made against selling the above mentioned war materials for any consideration other than cash. No expense can be chargeable to the government of the United States. It is also provided that one year after the sale of any such material, the material shall no longer be considered restricted. No American government could transfer to any government, other than an American government, any of the materials sold by the United States. All sales under the Resolution would be recorded in the yearly report of the National Munitions Control Board.

## Retroactive Benefits for Air RO

In reporting the bill, S. 2575, as recorded in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, the Senate Military Affairs Committee recommended an amendment to the bill which would limit its scope to reserve officers of the United States Army Air Corps. The bill merely makes retroactive until 1 July 1928, the benefits accorded Reserve officers of the Army Air Corps on extended active duty by the Army Expansion Bill. The committee further recommended an amendment which would place administration of the measure in the hands of the Veterans' Administration, rather than the War Department.

The War Department has reported unfavorably on the bill, pointing out that an adverse report had been submitted by the Department on the provision of the Army Expansion Bill which gives the same benefits to Reserve officers on extended active duty that are prescribed for Regular Army officers.

The committee stated,

Since existing law provides for retirement of Reserve officers who may become disabled in line of duty in the future, it is the opinion of your committee that similar provisions for retirement benefits should be enacted for those unfortunate officers who have become disabled while in the Federal service prior to the enactment of Public No. 18 and since 1 July 1928, which was the date extended active Federal duty was inaugurated.

## No Sub Pay for Squalus Survivors

Hewing straight to what he considered to be the legal line, Acting Comptroller General Elliott this week ruled that the surviving officers and enlisted men of the USS Squalus are not entitled to their additional submarine-duty-pay since the sinking of the vessel.

The Navy officials contended that the personnel who have not been otherwise assigned are entitled to the submarine pay.

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

## Status of Promotion

### ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since July 14, 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Edward Roth, Jr., AGD, No. 35. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—George W. Easterday, CAC, No. 36. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col. Austin G. Frick, CAC, No. 37.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Frank A. Helleman, CE, No. 66. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Clinton A. Pierce, Cav., No. 67. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—McFarland Cockrill, Cav., No. 68.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Harry L. Coates, Inf., No. 156. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Douglas H. Rubinstein, Inf., No. 159. Vacancies—One. Officer entitled—Leonidas L. Koonz, AC, No. 160. Senior Capt. if vacancy were filled—Mortimer F. Sullivan, Cav., No. 161.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Whitely Miller, Cav., No. 294. Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—William A. Joyce, SC, No. 282.

### Non-Promotion List

Capt. Howard S. McConkie, MC, promoted to major. 1st Lt. Joseph W. Batch, MC, promoted to captain.

### WARRANT OFFICERS' PROMOTION LIST

Since last report, two vacancies have occurred on the Eligible List. They are to be filled by the appointment on 1 Sept. of No. 197, Tech. Sergeant Melton H. Patrick, who will be assigned to the Adjutant General's Department, Hq. 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.; and No. 199, Master Sergeant Nathan Brewster, who will also be assigned to the Adjutant General's Department, Hq. 7th Corps Area. No other changes to report.

There will be two retirements of band leaders on the last of the month providing two vacancies for appointments of band leaders from the Band Leaders' List. They are to be filled by Staff Sergeant Albert Andrews, DEML, Army Band, who will be assigned to the 29th Infantry Band, Fort Benning, Ga.; and Private 1st Class Charles W. Cook, DEML, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, who will be assigned as Band Leader of the 52nd Coast Artillery, Fort Hancock, New Jersey.

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## Financial Digest

Congress, irritated by Washington heat, hating the President, and generally in evil temper, is moving to adjournment next week. It has been told it must pass a spending and lending bill, and it is doing so with loud grumbling and many restrictions. In order to obtain action, it has been necessary for the Administration to make numerous concessions to the conservatives in the Senate, and to hold a caucus of House democrats in the hope of dislodging the legislation from the House Rules Committee and obtaining a vote on the floor.

At issue in the Senate was not only the further unbalancing of the budget which the appropriation of 2.5 billions would cause—Senator Byrd estimates that the public debt next year will be 66 billions—but the maintenance and encouragement of the competitive system of private enterprise for profit. Taking note of the latter Senator O'Mahoney offered an amendment stipulating that loans be so administered as not to promote undertakings in fields already adequately supplied by private enterprise, unless, in non-competitive enterprises, reasonable offer is made to acquire the facilities, and it is turned down. States' rights, too, loomed in the Senate debate, to such an extent that Senator Barkley was forced to offer an amendment that would not permit federal construction of toll roads without the consent of state commissions, and leaving to the states the means of financing such projects whether by tolls or otherwise.

In the House, the Rules Committee released its hold upon one major item of the Administration's program, that doubling the loan capacity of the Housing Administration. In that body, also, is waging a battle over proposed amendments to the wage-hour bill, and the Rules Committee will permit their consideration by the House only if the measure be open to amendments from all quarters. This is not a prospect the Administration relishes, since the bill has many enemies, especially among the farmers, and it is feared changes will be ordered which will destroy the reform. Even though a bill, emasculated or otherwise, should get through the House, there is no prospect of Senate action, so that the legislation will die.

All hope of labor peace has been abandoned as a result of the announcement of the CIO that it has determined to invade the building construction field for organizational purposes. The House voted to put all forms of public transportation, except aviation, under the regulation of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Senate having acted the bill now goes to conference where it will remain until the next session. For the first time, water transportation will be regulated under this legislation. Incorporated in it is a provision to permit all types of carriers to reduce their rates with I.C.C. approval, to a point just high enough "to maintain a compensatory return." This, it is asserted, will safeguard the water carriers' low rates in their competition with rail and motor transportation. Federal Justice Proctor in the District of Columbia has held that the anti-trust laws do not apply to the medical profession. The Department of Justice has announced it will carry the question directly to the Supreme Court.

## Signs RO on CCC Duty Bill

President Roosevelt, on 25 July, signed the bill HR 6070, which removes Reserve officers on CCC duty from eligibility for pension and disability benefits prescribed for Reserve officers on extended active duty.

## Signs Additional Land Bill

President Roosevelt on 26 July signed the bill HR 5735, which authorizes the acquisition, at a cost of \$5,000,000, of additional land at fourteen military posts.

## Merchant Marine

Bids for construction of three cargo vessels for Seas Shipping Company will be opened by the Maritime Commission here 1 Aug. The Seas Shipping Company is operator of the Robin Line between New York and South and West Africa, and is building the vessels as replacements under terms of a construction subsidy it has received from the government.

Each vessel will be about 485 feet long, have a beam of 66 feet, and maximum loaded draught of 27 feet. They will displace 15,200 tons each and have a deadweight of 9,900 tons. A shaft horsepower of 6,000 will give a speed of 15½ knots.

Contract will probably be awarded within a few days for the first of the C-1 cargo vessels on which bids were opened 11 July. Lykes Bros. Steamship Company has already concluded an agreement with the Maritime Commission to take 18 of the vessels.

## Commission Favors Training Ships

The Maritime Commission favors provision by the Federal government of new training ships for the State nautical schools of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and California. Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., chairman, told the chairmen of the House and Senate Naval and Merchant Marine Committees.

He expressed approval of a bill which would authorize appropriation of \$10,000,000 for construction of the four vessels, and which would increase from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year the amount paid by the government to each State to assist in operation of the schools.

Admiral Land expressed appreciation of the work of the schools, stated that they were complementary to the training program of the commission and aided rather than conflicted with it, but observed that he did not think this the proper time to give aid to any additional State nautical schools that might be formed.

## Open Maritime Service to "Landlubbers"

Managers of the House and Senate have reported to their respective chambers in agreement on amendments to the Merchant Marine and Shipping Acts, one of which, approving a Senate amendment to the House bill, would extend the facilities of the Maritime Service to persons without previous sea experience.

At present the Maritime Service gives training only to unemployed officers and men who have served at least two years at sea. The change was inspired by the opposition of the Sailors Unions of the Pacific (A. F. of L.) to the program, an opposition so pointed that it has resulted in the Maritime Service's training station at Government Island, San Francisco, being attended by only a handful of officers taking the courses has been very gratifying to the government.

The bill (H. R. 6746) as modified by the conferees, provides for training of cadets on merchant ships, for correspondence courses for seamen and officers, for detail of not more than five members of the Maritime Commission for advanced technical training at scientific institutions.

## Increase in Seamen Employment

Manning scales for vessels operated under subsidy by Lykes Bros. Steamship Company, Mississippi Shipping Company and American President Lines are being prepared by the Maritime Commission and will be published within a short time. Since the effect of these scales is usually to result in slightly larger crews than those required by the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, some increases in maritime employment are expected, especially since all three lines operate large fleets.

## Two Commissioners Speak

Patronage of American lines by American travellers and shippers was urged again by Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., and Rear Adm. Henry A. Wiley, USN-Ret., members of the Maritime Commission, as the surest way to make the American merchant self-suffi-

cient and reduce its cost to the taxpayers.

Chairman Land spoke 28 July at the dedication of the commission's exhibit in the Marine Transportation Building, New York World's Fair and Commissioner Wiley before the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers aboard the USCG Cutter Campbell the same day.

## Two More Vessels Laid Up

The steamers Coldbrook and Sartartia which were withdrawn from the North Atlantic service to inaugurate the proposed Puget Sound-Orient service have been tied up on the West Coast, it was learned at the commission today.

No attempts will be made at this time to bring the vessels to the East Coast, nor to operate them. Their places in the North Atlantic service have been taken by new C-2 cargo ships.

## More Longevity Pay Granted

Longevity pay has been granted by the Maritime Commission to 159 officers and seamen on nine government ships in foreign trade which completed voyages during June. The pay was granted to 47 per cent of the crews—81 per cent of the licensed and 34 per cent of the unlicensed personnel.

Designed to stimulate continuous employment, a bonus of three per cent of the base pay was given to 87 persons who have completed one year's service, and a bonus of six per cent to 72 persons who have completed two years' service. After three years a bonus of ten per cent will be paid.

Men on the following vessels, which carry a total crew of 331, received the bonuses: Artigas, City of Dalhart, Independence Hall, McKeesport, Quaker City, Sarcocic, Schodack, Ward and West Cusseta.

## Would Commission Bandmasters

The House Military Affairs Committee has reported favorably on the bill, HR 3840, which provides for the commissioning of bandmasters of the Army.

In reporting the measure, which probably will be taken up by the House on Monday, 31 July, the committee quoted the statement of Lt. A. R. Tetra, Com. NG, in which Lieutenant Tetra pointed out that General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, long ago advocated the commissioning of bandmasters.

The Committee stated in its report:

This bill provides that there shall be created a new rank of bandmaster in the United States Army and National Guard in lieu of the present warrant officer band leaders, who shall be appointed and commissioned bandmasters by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Bandmasters hereafter commissioned shall be entitled to the same benefits in respect to pay, allowances, and retirements, as are applicable to commissioned officers of the various grades of the Army, which said pay, benefits, allowances, and retirements shall be as follows: Bandmasters with less than 5 years' service to rank with second lieutenants; bandmasters with service of 5 years or over to rank with first lieutenants.

There are at present 77 active Regular Army regimental bands. The additional cost resulting from commissioning their leaders would be, according to the testimony of Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, assistant chief of staff, only \$68,967 the first year. The additional cost of commissioning the National Guard band leaders who would be eligible, would be \$10,803, a total of \$79,770.

During the first year there would be 11 second lieutenant and 65 first lieutenant bandmasters, in the Regular Army, and, in the opinion of Brigadier General Gasser, this fig-

ure would probably not change in subsequent years.

In the hearings on this bill, Brigadier General Gasser, when questioned by Mr. Thomason as to the number of commissioned bandmasters following the first year, replied, "I think it might remain at that figure pretty much."

General Pershing was quoted as follows:

"The band leader should be a commissioned officer with the grade of second lieutenant. After the completion of each period of nine years' commissioned service he should be promoted to the next higher grade until he reaches the grade of captain, which will be the highest grade he can attain unless he be chosen as a director of the musical institute. The importance of having the band leader commissioned cannot be too strongly urged. It is an item that will tend to raise the character of our bands from their present loose state to one that corresponds to that of the French bands."

## Marine Officers Appointed

The names of the following candidates for appointment as second lieutenant in the Marine Corps from civil life were sent to the President 26 July for nomination to the Senate:

James Robble Anderson, Corvallis, Ore.  
Royce William Cole, Fayetteville, Ark.  
Robert Otto Dirmeyer, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Harry Fraser Hice, Grand Forks, N. D.  
Randall Lamar Stallings, Fayetteville, Ark.  
John Ivey Williamson, Jr., Missoula, Mont.

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### Rep. May Explains Bill (Continued from Page 1128)

Army. Admitting his capability and experience he is none the less as much out of place to lead troops in a war army as an over-age baseball player on a baseball team. When an over-age officer is retired or placed surplus in grade a new second lieutenant comes into the service—true; not as experienced and capable as the one who goes out, but young and energetic, and in a few years' time an officer capable of leading our troops into battle, while if you keep the over-age officer on the active list for that period you have just an older officer, still far more out of line with the requirements of the war machine. His services may be used upon mobilization for training and administrative duties in rear of the combat zone.

It has been suggested that instead of retiring these officers, all might be placed on some type of a limited-service list and continued on such duty as might be appropriate for them. This would mean that these over-age officers would have to be assigned to duty with the Organized Reserves, to duty with the National Guard, and to duty with the R. O. T. C. All of these activities at the present time are reluctant to accept colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors unless they are young and vigorous. They are definitely opposed to the assignment of old colonels or other old field officers to these duties. Aside from the difficulty of finding appropriate assignments for these officers, the cost of such a system would be excessive, reaching a figure of \$3,000,000 over the cost of this present vitalization measure in the fifth year of its operation, and increasing at a rate of \$350,000 to \$400,000 annually until an annual cost of \$6,000,000 would be reached, at which time it would probably stabilize at that figure. The compromise in this bill, limiting the officers to be carried surplus in grade to those under 58 is one which will permit the utilization of the lower limit over-age officers in administrative capacities and with the civilian components, until they reach the age of 58.

The United States is the only one of the great powers which does not have a method of keeping its officer personnel young and vital. Great Britain has recently adopted a forced retirement measure which is far more drastic than that proposed in H. R. 7328. Great Britain retires her general officers at the age of 60, her colonels at age 55—5 years younger than the age of 60 provided in H. R. 7328; her lieutenant colonels at 50, 8 years younger than this measure; her majors and other officers at 47. France, Italy, Japan, and Soviet Russia have similar age in grade retirement systems. Germany has a drastic selection system.

During the World War Gen. John J. Pershing sent two cables to the War Department urging that only young and vigorous officers be sent to France. These cables appear in full on pages 23 and 24 of the printed hearings on this measure. I desire to quote part of the one dated 28 June 1918:

"Personal considerations, of course, cannot be taken into account. Individual desires and records of long and faithful service are not sufficient to warrant our overlooking the stern requirements of war. We must profit by the experience and advice of our Allies, who are quite as fully concerned as ourselves in the issue. We cannot listen to theory or take into consideration the few isolated exceptions where old men have commanded in past wars. The spirit of the Nation requires youth and vigor in commanders. The fine personnel in the ranks demand the best leadership we can find."

War Department studies show that unless a vitalization measure such as is proposed in H. R. 7328 is enacted into law, second lieutenants who entered the Army in 1920 will not reach the grade of colonel until after 38 years' service, or at an average age of 62, and even this prediction is based on a 40 per cent ratio of field officers and the assumption that the commissioned strength will be augmented annually for 10 years to reach the increased strength recently authorized in connection with the Air Corps and Panama Canal Department augmentation program. Obviously the present situation of stagnation is not correct itself. Congressional action is essential to avoid a chronic condition of superannuation in the officer corps of our Army.

We hear of opposition to this measure on the grounds that officers of World War experience will be eliminated. This is not a valid argument, for it is only through the elimination of over-age officers that the Army will be able to advance the young officer of World War experience, thus utilizing that experience in close connection with modern trends in tactics and organization made necessary by improved weapons and means of communication and transportation. These advances in aviation, weapons, motorization, and mechanization, and the consequent necessity of dealing with new weapons, faster vehicles, changed organizations, clearly indicate that the next war will not be fought as was the World War. It therefore follows that we do not need the superannuated officer

even of World War experience, but we do need the man of World War experience young enough to be developed, and the men who have followed him into the service and who must be developed to eventually take his place.

The test of the value of our Regular officers is not whether or not they are performing satisfactorily routine duties of peace but is: What will we have if war comes? The really valuable element must be younger officers of zeal and ability whose interest and efficiency has been maintained by reasonable advancements during their service in peace when preparing themselves and the Nation for the use of its armed forces in war. They become qualified for service in war by virtue of experience gained during service in peace.

The experience of all nations indicates that removals from the active list must accomplish two distinct things: First, remove all officers who fall below the standards, physical or otherwise, that are essential for service in war; and second, insure opportunity for advancement and training of younger officers. Removals from the active list for the second purpose are always necessary to some extent. In our present situation, with a large hump of some 4,300 officers of about the same age and length of service, such removals are absolutely vital to establish an efficient officer corps for war.

The vitalization measure, H. R. 7328, in addition to providing this opportunity for younger officers, both in the World War hump and in the post-war group, insures economical maintenance and is in full accord with the established principle that officers whose maximum possible return in future service is not commensurate with the cost of carrying them along in active service to eventual retirement with a high rate of retired pay, should be eliminated from the active list.

No system which will vitalize the promotion list of the Regular Army will not create some dissatisfaction and opposition among officers affected. Your committee believes that this measure is the fairest one that can be devised and one which will cause the least disorganization and dissatisfaction in the service. A poll conducted by the Army and Navy Journal reveals an over 2 to 1 proposition in favor of this particular measure. I have received the assurance of the President that he is strongly in favor of this measure and that he

urgently recommends its enactment by this session of the Seventy-sixth Congress.

### Colonel Kingman Retires

Col. Ralph Willcox Kingman will leave Manhattan, Kans., for Florida, when he retires on 31 August after more than 36 years' service.

Colonel Kingman was born at West Point, N. Y., on 9 July 1889, when his father was a tactical officer stationed there. He was Baptized in the Episcopal Church at Highland Falls and was a choir boy at St. John's the Evangelist at Oswego, N. Y., and also confirmed there.

He attended school at Baylors School in Tennessee, and St. John's Manlius, N. Y. He graduated from the University of Tennessee as civil engineer, and was appointed as a Second Lieutenant in the 16th Infantry, stationed then at Fort Slocum, where he met his wife, also an army child. They were married at Christ Church, Cincinnati, and have two children, Katharine, Mrs. F. R. Weber, and Dan, whose wife is Nadine Young. Colonel Kingman graduated at the Infantry School at Fort Benning, where he was also head of the Department of Military Science and Tactics for four years. He graduated from The Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth and the War College at Washington, D. C. His destiny has carried him to many lands and all the States. At Fort Gibson, just south of the Arctic Circle, he was at times lay reader under Archdeacon Stuck, in the Church at Tanana, Alaska. He was stationed in Texas making maps and later on the border. For many years in Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska where he has marched, ridden and driven many thousands of miles over the three states and many other northwestern states. Also Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, California, Florida and Georgia. For four years he was chief of staff of 80 division in Nebraska.

He fought in the Jungles of Leyte in the Philippine Islands.

His sunny disposition and ready smile endear him to the men who serve in his commands. Colonel Kingman was called to duty in the Office of the Chief of Infantry by General Farnsworth "that this smile might

lighten the gloom of a too serious officer." He was Commandant at the University of Tennessee when War was declared.

He attended the General Staff School at Langres, was G-3 (Operations Section) of the 5th Division, service overseas more than eighteen months. The Fifth Division advanced further than any.

Colonel Kingman retires now as Commandant or P. M. S. & T. (Professor of Military Science and Tactics) at the Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science.

He belongs to the K. A. Fraternity, the Society of the Fifth Division, Military order of the World War, and is Vestry man in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Manhattan, Kans.

Colonel and Mrs. Kingman have found life in Manhattan very pleasant and enjoyable and have become so fond of the people that they say they feel a very real reluctance in saying goodbye.

They will make their home "Together" on Kingman Road in Homestead, Fla., 22 miles south of Miami, where they hope their children and grandchildren, their friends and acquaintances will make a well worn trail coming to visit "Together," the home of their dreams.

### Panama Highway Fund Asked

Following immediately on the heels of Congressional authorization for the project, President Roosevelt this week sent to Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriations in the amount of \$1,500,000 to enable the United States Government to cooperate with the Republic of Panama in the construction of a highway between Chorrera and Rio Hato. The road would be 61 miles long and would form a link in the Inter-American National Highway. Total cost of construction is estimated at \$4,243,228.

If the appropriation is approved, the funds will be carried in the Third Deficiency Bill, which it is expected will be reported by the House Appropriations Committee early next week.

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